

Law Guild Says Mayor Evasive on TWU Issue

Uses Camouflage in Reply on Collective Bargaining

Benedict Wolf, Chairman of the Committee on Labor Law of the New York Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, yesterday charged that Mayor LaGuardia evaded a real answer to the Guild in his reply on its resolution calling for "genuine collective bargaining" for the city's transit employees.

Wolf expressed the position of the Guild on the transit question at a press conference in his office at 226 West 47th Street, and released the exchange of letters between the Mayor and Robert J. Silberman, executive secretary of the Guild.

Wolf charged that the Mayor's letter was not a real reply and is designed to camouflage the real issue with a "scare" of strikes and closed shops.

"The position of the Guild," he said, "is that of being concerned with the rights of collective bargaining as said bargaining has been defined by the National Labor Relations Act and the courts on many occasions. And we feel that the Mayor's reply to our resolution completely sidetracks the point in question."

The Mayor's letter, dated March 16, was on the resolution passed by the Guild's board of directors on March 14.

In that letter the Mayor declared that "the right of employees to genuine collective bargaining, has not, is not and will not be denied," and that he expects to confer with "representatives of all labor organizations having membership among the employees of the operating companies coming into city operation under the unification plan."

The Mayor further claimed that laws in regard to employment of city employees make binding condi-

(Continued on page 4)

Say Playboy Pushed Wife Out Window

PITTSBURGH, March 19 (UP).—Harrison R. McCready, 35-year-old playboy, was arrested today on a charge of aggravated assault and battery growing out of the fall of his third wife from a fifth floor hotel window to the roof of an adjoining two-story building.

The wife, Mrs. Patricia Silver-tooth McCready, said her husband pushed her out of the window. He denied it. Policemen who found him walking with a dog several hours after the fall said he was too drunk to give a coherent account of what happened.

The McCreadys registered at the hotel Sunday night. Their room showed no signs of a struggle, but the window was wide open and a pint bottle half filled with whiskey was in the room.

McCready told officers that his wife was in the room when he left to take their dog for a walk. Two policemen said that shortly before they got orders to investigate at the hotel they saw McCready enter a taxicab.

McCready, heir to a \$750,000 steel fortune, has figured in numerous escapades in recent years.

Hunger, Not Insanity Causes Jobless Suicides, Alliance Says

Answers LaGuardia's Charge—To Demonstrate Saturday

By Art Shields
Mayor LaGuardia and the Welfare Department of New York City should ponder deeply over the list of 43 suicides the Daily Worker prints on Page 4 of this issue.

Every one of those 43 men and women committed suicide in this great city during the last year on account of unemployment or financial distress.

The list is incomplete, says the Workers Alliance, which compiled the suicide roster from newspaper sources. "But it is

a terrible indictment none the less of the city's hunger budget and the red tape of the Welfare Department that drives men and women to death.

Workers Alliance leaders compiled the long hunger death list yesterday after an interview with the Mayor last Monday.

When they told the mayor on Monday of the wave of self-killings among the unemployed LaGuardia tried to brush the matter aside. He said he wasn't respon-

(Continued on page 4)

LaGuardia Plans to Scrap the 5 Cent Fare

Would Boost It in Horse Trade with Albany Republicans; All Promises Made in 1938 Being Tossed to the Wind

By Harry Raymond
Mayor LaGuardia's \$326,000,000 deal with Wall St. bond and stock sharks to place under municipal operation all city transit lines not only aims at wrecking the Transport Workers Union closed shop contracts on the I.R.T. and B.M.T. lines, but will, if the Mayor has his way, scrap the five-cent fare.

Part of the Mayor's transit unification strategy is to horse trade with Republican Senators and Assemblymen in Albany and conclude adoption of the Moffat Bill, authorizing the Board of Estimate to "adjust fares" on city-owned subways.

If the bill is passed and subway unification takes place on schedule next May, transit experts say, it is the Mayor's plan to boost the fare to seven or even ten cents.

The theory on which the administration is working is that present transit operation deficits will continue after the city takes over the lines and that losses can be more "justly" liquidated by an increased fare than by increasing real estate taxes or other levies on the rich.

FOOLED IN 1938

It is the administration's aim to place the subways under control of the city, but also to bar citizens from having control over the fare they shall pay for riding the cars.

When voters approved the transit unification scheme at the polls in 1938 they were hoodwinked. Sponsors of transit unification stated if the plan was okayed the five-cent fare would be guaranteed, union rights for employees of the lines would be assured and better service would be given the public.

But latter developments proved that the men who put over the unification deal had no intention of carrying out these promises.

When the city-owned Independent Subway System was constructed, John H. Delaney, Chairman of the Board of Transportation, made plans at once to shift from the five-cent fare to a higher rate.

He took care that the nickel-fare sign, which is stamped on the brass plates of the B.M.T. and I.R.T. coin boxes, would not appear on the I.R.T. turnstiles.

KNOW LONG AGO

"Drop Nickel Here," say the little brass plates on the coin boxes of the B.M.T. and I.R.T.

But Delaney, knowing long ago that the five-cent fare was not part of the unification plan of the Mayor, had the brass plates on the I.R.T.

(Continued on page 4)

Local 22 Goes to Polls Tomorrow

Rank and File Warns of 11th Hour Tricks by Administration

Twenty-eight thousand members of Dressmakers, Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, will march to twelve polling places tomorrow between 8 A.M. and 7 P.M. to cast ballots for business agents, executive board members, delegates to the national convention and other posts in one of the hardest fought elections in the local's history.

As the end of the three-month election campaign drew near, with the Rank and File platform of

Pearl Makin, member of the Rank and File, distributing leaflets in front of a meeting of the administration's group at Manhattan Center last night, was attacked and severely injured about her face by Minnie Rubenstein, Socialist and member of the Local 22 executive board.

Spokesmen of the Rank and File pointed to this as indication of how desperate the administration's forces have become in face of Thursday's election.

progress and unity for a militant policy drawing unprecedented support, the local's administration forces resorted to last-minute tricks and forgeries to confuse and sway the vote.

Included in the 11th-hour bag of tricks is the spread out of the lo-

(Continued on page 3)

British Planes Raid German Base at Sylt

LONDON, March 19 (UP).—Royal Air Force bombers attacked and damaged the German air base of Hornum on the island of Sylt tonight in retaliation for the German bombing of Scapa Flow last Saturday night, the Air Ministry announced.

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, terminating a debate in the House of Commons, told members that the raid still was continuing.

(Dispatches received from Toender, Denmark, near the raided German base, said about 10 bomb explosions were heard and flames were seen shooting to the sky. The bomb explosions, Toender dispatches said, were followed by a single terrific blast heard 37 miles away, leading to the belief that British bombs had set off a German munitions dump.)

(The German official news agency D.N.B. announced in Berlin that a British plane was shot down during three raids on Sylt tonight. The agency said the only damage done by the British was one house set afire.)

He appeared as a witness yesterday before a Grand Jury which is hearing forgery charges against Mayne, who has stated publicly that he was on the Dies Committee payroll and conferred with Whitley several times while he was preparing his phony documents.

The new committee counsel will make his first public appearance at a hearing where Rep. Martin Dies has alleged that the "hero of the Russian secret police in this country" will testify.

Following his usual procedure, Dies has surrounded this witness with wild and sensational statements and turned him into a man of mystery. According to one newspaper account, the witness was re-

(Continued on page 3)

Scandinavia Bloc Aimed At U.S.S.R., Tass Says

Contradicts Treaty of Peace Signed March 12

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, March 19.—The Soviet Union tonight categorically denied reports being circulated in the foreign press to the effect that the Soviet Union "does not object" to the so-called "defensive alliance" now reportedly being negotiated between Finland, Sweden and Norway.

Tass, the official Soviet news agency, declared tonight that it was authorized to state that "these reports on the attitude of the Soviet Union do not correspond to the facts, since it can be seen from the anti-Soviet speech made by C. J. Hambro, speaker of the Norwegian parliament, on March 14, that such an alliance would be aimed against the Soviet Union and would directly contradict the peace treaty concluded between the USSR and Finland on March 12."

Welles Denies Talk of Peace To Belligerents

Indignantly Denies His Mission Had Anything To Do With Peace

ROME, March 19 (UP).—Two factors were cited tonight, as Sumner Welles, American Undersecretary of State, prepared to leave for the United States, to support assertions that hope for success of any European peace plan has been abandoned.

One was the fact that Premier Benito Mussolini, fresh from his Brenner Pass conference with Fuehrer Adolf Hitler, did not express any desire to see Welles again.

Another was the tone of Italian newspapers, which indignantly denied all peace rumors at which they had hinted yesterday.

Welles himself issued an official statement reiterating that he neither had received nor presented any peace proposals on his European tour and that his only mission had been to gather information for President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Welles announced the conclusion

(Continued on page 4)

Supreme Soviet Presidium Ratifies Finn Peace

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 19.—The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet today ratified the peace treaty with Finland concluded here on March 12.

Ratification by the Finnish Parliament occurred several days ago in Helsinki.

Johu K. Paasikivi, Finnish minister without portfolio, and Professor

'Join Us Or Else---' Chamberlain Tells Neutrals in New Threat

British Shoot Paraders Defying Ban in India

BOMBAY, March 19.—Attacked with spades by Khaksars, parading in defiance of government ban, Lahore police opened fire upon the marchers. Twenty were killed. The Khaksars, who swear allegiance to the Cambridge-educated leader Inayatullah Khan, are a military and religious organization.

Norwegian People Hail Finn Peace But Fear New Allied Plots

Communist Press Warns of Renewed Danger; Liberal Party Rejects Tanner Proposal; But Social-Democrats for War Alliance

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

OSLO, March 19.—The Norwegian people received the news of peace in Finland like a man about to be shoved over a precipice and then suddenly saved.

The central Norwegian organ of the Communist Party, Arbeideren of Oslo, declared that "peace in Finland for our own country means, for the time being, at least, avoiding the danger of immediate involvement in war."

"But there is no reason for over-confidence," the paper declared. "There is no reason to believe the Anglo-French bloc has given up plans to drag Scandinavia into war with Germany."

"All plans for a northern 'defensive' alliance with Finland have to be rejected," the paper continued, "their only purpose being the creation of a northern war bloc as an instrument of British-French imperialism."

The organ of the Liberal Party, Dagbladet, firmly opposes the suggestion of Finnish Foreign Minister V. A. Tanner of a Finnish-Swedish-Norwegian war alliance as contradictory to the peace and neutrality policy of Norway and in open violation of the Soviet-Finnish peace terms.

The central organ of the Social-Democratic (Government) Party, Arbeiderbladet, is growing more like Chamberlain than Mr. Chamberlain himself, advocating a Scandinavian war alliance with Finland.

However, opposition among the rank and file of the Labor Party against the war-advocating agents

(Continued on page 2)

Two Cities Fight Raging Fire in Jersey Tar Plant

KEARNY, N. J., March 19 (UP).—Firemen from two cities today fought a spectacular blaze in the chemicals building of the White Tar Company plant here which sent a pall of heavy black smoke over lower Manhattan.

Sixty men working in and around the building escaped injury.

Three other nearby company buildings were threatened as the flames shot hundreds of feet into the air. Corrugated shacks near the chemical building, where naphthalene is manufactured, were melted by the heat of the fire.

Admits Anti-Soviet Aims in Listing British Aid to Mannerheim

LONDON, March 19 (UP).—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain today again told neutral nations to side with Britain and France or face disaster.

"Nothing will or can save neutral countries but determination to defend themselves and join with others who are ready to aid them in their defense," he declared in a bitter speech in the House of Commons during which he declared Britain would consider no peace, no matter what terms, if any, are put forward by Germany.

The 71-year-old Prime Minister disclosed that Britain had been willing to add the Soviet Union to her opponents when he announced that the Allies had 100,000 men ready to sail for Finland when the Finnish government made peace.

He told Commons:

1. That whatever may come of the meeting between Chancellor Adolf Hitler and Premier Mussolini at Brenner Pass, the Allies "are ready to meet it." "We are not likely to be diverted from the purpose for which we entered this war," he said.

2. That Britain "sees eye to eye with President Roosevelt's search for a peace based on morality."

3. That every Finnish request for aid was answered by Britain but that the Finns, after Field Marshal Baron Karl Gustav von Mannerheim had asked in January that 30,000 trained men be available in May, never again called for manpower, in spite of British suggestions that a public appeal be made.

4. That "nothing will or can save neutral countries but the determination to defend themselves and join with others who are ready to aid them in their defense."

Chamberlain expressed confidence that Sumner Welles, American Undersecretary of State, had been appraised of the British viewpoint.

The Prime Minister confessed ignorance of what Hitler and Premier Benito Mussolini talked about yesterday at Brenner Pass, but averred that "whatever the outcome of the conversations, we are ready to meet it."

An oblique jab at American official criticism of British aid to Finland also was applauded after Chamberlain indicated that Britain would accept no reproaches.

(Continued on page 2)

White House Is Irked by Peace Rumors

Early Indicates Reports from Europe Have 'No Basis'

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—The White House said today that official communications from Europe make peace headlines "seem very empty" and indicated U. S. official information showed little basis for reports Germany has composed an 11-point peace program.

White House Secretary Stephen T. Early said that the reports which President Roosevelt has received and analyzed fail to indicate ground either for hoping or despairing that peace will be achieved.

"On the basis of all authoritative reports received by this government and carefully read and analyzed by President Roosevelt," Early said, "there seems to be no basis in fact for reports published in London, Rome, Berlin, Paris and other capitals that give an authoritative basis for peace or that the publication of these reports should change the opinion of newspaper readers of this country or other countries by giving them either hope for peace or causing them to despair of peace."

"In other words, on the basis of authoritative reports received by this government especially from Europe, peace headlines would seem to be very empty."

Early apparently was indicating that reports forwarded to the White House through official chan-

(Continued on page 2)

New Dies Counsel Has Swell Record Of Union-Busting and Strikebreaking

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—Running true to form, the Dies Committee has picked a soundings in its new counsel—a Washington lawyer by the name of Robert E. Lynch.

Hearings of the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee disclose that Lynch appeared as counsel for former Sheriff T. R. Middleton of Harlan County, Kentucky.

More than any other single person, Middleton was directly in charge of the bloody anti-union terror of the Harlan coal operators against the United Mine Workers and he deputized scores of armed company thugs to fight the union. With this background of legal work for one of the top-notch strikebreakers and union-busters in

the country, Lynch is considered to have the ideas qualifications to serve the Dies Committee.

All members of the Committee, including the alleged liberals, voted in favor of giving Lynch the job. Lynch replaced Rhea C. Whitley, who had been one of J. Edgar Hoover's G-Men for ten years, as committee counsel. Whitley had cooperated closely with the National Association of Manufacturers when he was in charge of the F. B. I. office in New York.

QUIT UNDER FIRE

Amidst serious charges that he had acted in collusion with David Mayne, Washington representative of the Silver Shirts, to put over a forgery frame-up against progressive foes of the Dies Committee, Whitley resigned from his post early this year.

He appeared as a witness yesterday before a Grand Jury which is hearing forgery charges against Mayne, who has stated publicly that he was on the Dies Committee payroll and conferred with Whitley several times while he was preparing his phony documents.

The new committee counsel will make his first public appearance at a hearing where Rep. Martin Dies has alleged that the "hero of the Russian secret police in this country" will testify.

Following his usual procedure, Dies has surrounded this witness with wild and sensational statements and turned him into a man of mystery. According to one newspaper account, the witness was re-

(Continued on page 3)

Free Plane Pilot In Eisenberg Suicide Crash

A charge of felonious assault against Joseph Rosemarin, 38-year-old pilot in whose plane a theatrical press agent was drowned when it crashed in New York Bay last Thursday, was dismissed yesterday on the motion of Staten Island authorities.

The complaint against Rosemarin was filed after he told police that he struck his passenger, Emanuel Eisenberg, before the crash.

Police who talked to Rosemarin after he was rescued from his sinking plane by a tug expressed the belief that Eisenberg, described by his friends as a despondent, had attempted a spectacular method of suicide.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 19.—New life has started in Viborg with the arrival of the units of the Red Army. The streets are crowded with people. Militiamen are stationed at the crossroads; they are already well acquainted with the plan of the city and can explain in detail how to reach the different districts of this city.

The railway junction presents a scene of bustle. Slogans calling on the railway workers to work in a Stakhanov manner hang in the station walls.

The destroyed tracks and bridges are restored literally within a few hours after military operations ceased.

The big merchants abandoned their sumptuous private residences

(Continued on page 2)



FORTRESS IN VIBORG BAY

Bulgaria Will Defend Her Neutrality

Parliament Told She Will Not Fight for Foreign Interests

SOFIA, March 19 (UP).—Bulgaria is determined to maintain her neutrality and defend her integrity and independence—but will not "fight for foreign interests—only her own," Premier Dr. Bogdan Filoff said in parliament tonight.

The premier, replying to debate on the speech from the throne with which King Boris opened parliament last week, said that Bulgaria's neutrality would be defended.

He had announced last night that Bulgaria had no intention "of taking advantage of a neighbor's difficulties to press Bulgarian claims."

U. S. Fleet to Test Problems Raised by War

Big Scale Maneuvers Will Act on New Sea Tactics

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Lessons of the European war, especially in methods of undersea and air attacks on warships, will be tested in secret maneuvers of the fleet beginning April 1 in the Pacific.

The maneuvers, designated Fleet Problem 21, will be carried out under direction of Admiral James O. Richardson, new Commander-in-Chief. They are designed, in the words of guarded official statements, "to increase the effectiveness" of the Navy and to cover "some of the special situations that have occurred" in the war between Germany and the Allies.

About 130 surface ships, 350 aircraft, an undisclosed number of submarines, and 42,500 officers and enlisted men will participate. Among them will be army units, principally aircraft, from Hawaii. It is expected the exercises will center around Hawaii, but part of the operations may sweep thousands of miles farther out in the Pacific.

Although officials refrained from revealing details of the maneuvers, observers noted several well-defined naval problems that have already arisen in the warfare between Germany and the Allies. These include:

1. Vulnerability of land-locked naval bases to undersea and air raids. In one such raid the Germans torpedoed the battleship Royal Oak and compelled the British to take most units out of their carefully guarded, supposedly impregnable stronghold at Scapa Flow. Just last week-end this base was raided again, this time by planes.

2. Effectiveness of mines and torpedoes on armored warships, and needs, if any, for improving defenses against them.

3. Effectiveness of anti-aircraft defenses aboard ships and value of the convoy system against air raids. Many aspects of these problems can be tested under war conditions in the maneuvers, even though no real ammunition is used.

Moscow Unions Approve Social Insurance Budget

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, March 19.—Plenums of the Central Committees of the trade unions are at present taking place in Moscow and other cities of the Soviet Union. The plenum of the Central Committee of the Machine Tool Industry approved the 1940 social insurance budget which allocates 34,300,000 rubles for social insurance measures, that is 5,200,000 rubles more than last year.

13,200 workers and employees of the machine tool industry will be sent to sanatoriums and rest homes.

Protest French Decree Against Spain Refugees

Prominent Leaders Call for World Action to Save Thousands

Condemning the recent order of the French Government for the return to Spain of thousands of Spanish refugees, a group of prominent Americans yesterday called for a world-wide protest to halt the French action which they declared could only result "in the death or imprisonment of these anti-fascist Spaniards at the hands of Franco."

Among those who signed the statement were Alfred M. Bingham, Frank B. Rowland, Malcolm Cowley, Leo Eliezer, M.D., Helen Keller, Dorothy Kenyon, Oliver La Farge, Kathryn Lewis, Bishop Edward L. Parsons, Anne M. W. Pennypacker, Max Lerner, Elmer W. Rogers, Frederick L. Schuman, Frederick Thompson, Harold C. Urey and James Waterman Wise.

The statement was released yesterday by Douglas Jacobs, campaign director of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City. It states in part:

"We... believe that the time has come when only world-wide protest on the part of all democratic people will influence the French government to change its policy towards the Spanish refugees. We urge that the most severe condemnation of the contemplated forced repatriation of the refugees be expressed by individuals and organizations to the French Embassy in Washington, to the French Consulates throughout the country and by cable directly to the French Government. At the same time, we urge that the democratic people of this country appeal to our President, to the Secretary of State, and to members of Congress, to take official recognition of the injustices being perpetrated on the Spanish refugees in France and to voice their disapproval of such actions."

The statement also urged financial assistance for the campaign "which has as its objective assistance to the refugees in France, and their evacuation to and resettlement in the democratic countries of the Americas."

Influenza Epidemic Wanes in England

LONDON, March 19.—An outbreak of influenza which accompanied the most rigorous winter in decades, is gradually relaxing its grip on England and Wales.

Troops Move On Dublin as Easter Nears

Mass Searches Under Way; Demonstrations Banned

DUBLIN, Eire, March 19 (UP).—Widespread military activity in the Dublin and Belfast areas aroused fears today of trouble during the coming Easter weekend.

The governments of Eire and Northern Ireland have prohibited Easter Week commemorations this year for the first time in Eire since 1922.

Republican organizations, which seek union of Northern Ireland and Eire, have completed arrangements for demonstrations, particularly in the Dublin district, but the government ordered newspapers not to mention these plans.

This morning a large military force arrived in Dublin and all roads leading from the south and west were guarded by soldiers in full war kit, with bayonets fixed. An area five miles square on the southern side of the city was cordoned. All traffic was stopped and examined and all pedestrians were searched and ordered to keep moving. Houses and garages were searched.

The area under guard included the Porto Bello barracks, where military court martials are underway in connection with an Irish Republican Army raid on the military arsenal at Phoenix Park at Christmas. Similar precautions were taken on the western side of the city.

Military and police officials in Belfast cooperated in a search of all areas where nationalists were known to congregate and there were several arrests.

White House Is Irked by Peace Rumors

Early Indicates Reports from Europe Have 'No Basis'

(Continued from Page 1)

nels appeared to signify maintenance of the European stalemate.

He indicated that on basis of these reports the government saw nothing which would close the door to progress toward peace but on the other hand saw no positive, specific proposals which might improve prospects of a settlement of the war.

American diplomatic representatives at major European listening posts have been forwarding a steady stream of reports to Mr. Roosevelt. He has been studying these advices despite a severe cold which kept him from his executive offices. Early said that the President had been kept in the closest touch with developments abroad.

The White House, however, maintained its complete customary silence on the activities of Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles.

The purported German 11-point peace program to which Early referred was mentioned in dispatches originating from Vatican sources.

Get the "Broader Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

U. S. Air Fighter Built for Belgium



Here is the first of a shipment of fighting planes built for Belgium by the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation of Long Island City, N. Y. The plane is pictured at Roosevelt Field. With a wing-spread of about 39 feet and a length of 27 feet, the plane's top speed is over 300 miles an hour.

Only a Few Days Ago the Red Army Came: Already Viborg Is a New City

Chamberlain Again Threatens Neutrals

(Continued from Page 1)

"least of all by countries far away from the seat of war."

Chamberlain said that Britain made the following promises to Finland:

	Promised	Sent
Airplanes	152	101
Guns	223	114
Shells	297,000	185,000
Marine Mines	500	400
Hand Grenades	50,000	50,000
Vickers Guns	100	100

He said that Britain also delivered air bombs, signalling equipment, anti-tank rifles, gas masks, anti-tank mines, uniforms and ambulances to Finland.

The British Cabinet, he said, examined the situation and was confident that an effective force was "not possible on a volunteer basis" and on February 5 the Allied Supreme Council approved an expeditionary force of 100,000 ready to depart at the beginning of March.

He pointed out that it was necessary for Norway and Sweden to consent to the transit of the troops.

"We informed Finland that we were prepared to increase the original force to any extent and as rapidly as possible in the light of experience and military developments. Part of the force would be required for the assistance of Sweden and part to help Finland, the troops to maintain a long line of communication."

Reinforcements, he said, would have depended upon the nature of the fighting.

"We informed the Finns of these plans in the second half of February," the Prime Minister related, "and suggested that they should make a public appeal for assistance not later than March 5."

"In the end the decision was fixed for their decision passed without decision. The next day we heard that peace terms had been accepted."

Picket Again Today At French Consulate

Emergency Conference Decides on Another Demonstration to Save Spanish Refugees from Franco

(Continued from Page 1)

ation camp with him, awaiting trial and sentence.

A Spanish refugee who addressed the conference gave testimony that he had seen the expulsion order issued by General Menard of France, based on Daladier's decree. This decree orders the expulsion of all refugees who refuse to enlist in the French army (the Foreign Legion, for a five-year term), or accept military labor service, if they are unfit for regular army life.

Some 95,000 are affected. Speakers told how the French government had illegally raided "SERE," the official Spanish relief organization, and confiscated its funds and seized its records.

From these records the list of possible radicals are combed, to aid Franco's persecution of them later.

Ephraim Cross, professor of Romance Languages at City College, was elected conference chairman Monday night. Ernestina Gonzales was chosen treasurer and Felice Clark, secretary.

ADOPT RESOLUTION

Trade unionists were among the speakers. Emilio Diaz of Cigarmakers' Union, Local 273; Ben Sher of Jewelry Workers Union, Local 1; Irving Fisher, of the Fur, Floor and Shipping Clerks Union; Harry Martel of the Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers and Emanuel Hochberg of the United Mine Workers, District 50, were among the speakers.

Isobel Walker Soule said that the refugees must be saved from being another "lost generation."

The conference voted for a mass meeting at the Royal Windsor Hotel April 14.

(Continued from Page 1)

In panic. Walking down the street, one unexpectedly hears the sound of somebody playing the piano. This comes from one of the luxurious apartments in which the Red Army men are resting.

In the center of the city where the canal passes through, on a small island, rises an ancient castle which is safely protected by fortress walls. This ancient castle is now occupied by Red Army men who are clearing away the debris from the rooms and disinfecting them.

The economic and cultural life of the city is under the supervision of the representative of the Leningrad Regional Soviet, Borisov.

The city will be supplied with electricity and water within the very near future.

In the beginning Viborg will have a telephone exchange with four hundred trunklines and a local broadcasting station for two thousand to two and a half thousand receiving sets. Within the near future regular telephone communications will be established between Viborg, Leningrad and Moscow and other cities of the Soviet Union.

Nearby is the picturesque town and fortress of Tronsund, which are also ceded to the Soviet Union under the treaty.

One section of the town wedges into Viborg Gulf and the other into Tronsund Gulf. The main street is entirely lined with small wooden houses. Stone houses are rarely to be seen.

A cinema, a theatre, a church, two drugstores, a bank and a dance hall—such are the "public" institutions of Tronsund.

Many barges at anchor are loaded with timber. Practically the whole of Finland's timber export was concentrated here.

The most interesting thing on the island is an underground fortress which is encompassed by a rampart. From the fortress to the very Gulf stretches a long corridor of walls faced with granite. Broken pieces of weapons, cartridges and clothes are lying around.

After passing through a narrow passage resembling a tunnel you find yourself in a swilling room which is rightfully stuffy.

The wooden plankbeds in it have begun to rot with age. . . . Emerging from the fortress the eye meets the pennant of the Land of Soviets which proudly flutters from the mast of the guardship.

Work is in full swing in the streets of the town. The Red Army men are repairing the roads, the telephone and telegraph lines.

CHINESE STOP NEW JAPANESE DRIVES IN TWO SECTORS

Halt 2 Columns in Nanning Sector; Partisan Troops Inflict Heavy Damage; Shanghai Strikes Spread

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
CHUNGKING, China, March 19.—In the Nanning sector during the last few days, the Japanese troops have been conducting an offensive in two directions on the Chinese positions in Lingshan on the frontier of Kwangsi and Kwangtung provinces. The Chinese troops have checked the offensive of the two Japanese columns.

In Central China on March 14 the Chinese partisans attacked a Japanese aerodrome situated northeast of Shanghai and set fire to the office building there.

On March 12, on the southern sector of the Peiping-Canton railway, a mine, placed under the roadbed, blew up a Japanese troop train. Approximately a hundred people were killed.

Reports from Shanghai tell of active operations of Chinese partisans near Peiping. Individual detachments of Chinese partisans are operating in the western suburbs of Peiping. All attempts of the Japanese to clear this district of partisans have failed. A big punitive expedition has been sent by the Japanese to combat the partisans. However, in hand to hand fighting the Japanese detachment lost more than half its troops.

From Shanghai also come reports that in connection with the high price of rice, strikes have again broken out in a number of enterprises. A strike which started on March 14 on the English docks in Shanghai, still continues.

Last year the Japanese planned to receive no less than 4,600,000 picules of cotton (one picule is about 133 pounds) from Hopei, Honan, Shansi and Shantung provinces.

However, as a result of active operations on the part of the Chinese partisans and the resistance of the peasants the cotton crop in these four provinces was considerably curtailed.

The Japanese succeeded in gathering only 1,300,000 picules of cotton.

Despite strict orders against selling cotton to trading agents of the Chinese National Government, part of the cotton was nevertheless sent inland.

Norwegian People Hail Finn Peace But Fear New Allied Plots

Communist Press Warns of Renewed Danger; Liberal Party Rejects Tanner Proposal; But Social-Democrats for War Alliance

(Continued from Page 1)

of Anglo-French imperialism is rapidly increasing. A mass meeting, organized jointly by rank and file Social Democrats, Communists, youth branches of the metal workers' union and labor sports organizations, was held at Trondheim on March 12. Communist speakers participated in the meeting, at the conclusion of which a resolution was adopted demanding absolute neutrality and a common fight against the advocates of war.

The Bergen local of the electrical workers' union, which had protested against the Labor Party leadership's kow-towing to the war-makers, was expelled from the party. The Bergen building workers replied with a resolution demanding complete neutrality, an end to war agitation and unity of the working class to oppose the war.

The latest evidence of the desertion of the interest of workers by bureaucratic leaders of the Labor Party is the recommendation of the leadership of the Norwegian Labor Sports Union that the union be dissolved to merge with the bourgeois sports union to create a "non-political" sports organization.

The plan would virtually deliver the labor sports organization into

the hands of the reactionary, militarist leadership of the employer organizations.

The rank and file is vigorously opposing this liquidation of the labor sports movement and have called an extraordinary congress of the organization for May 13, where defeat of the merger plan is predicted.

The prospects for the government Labor Party at the polls in the Oct. 7 municipal elections have shrunk materially in view of the growing dissatisfaction of the working class with the leadership and the rapidly mounting cost of living and increasing taxes.

German Gov't to Seize All Bronze and Copper

BERLIN, March 19 (UP).—The government decreed today that all bronze bells and copper building parts must be registered immediately. Bronze bells must be delivered in the near future to the government in order to create a supply of vital metal which can be used as required.

The government will pay all costs involved, provide substitute metals and pay compensation after the war ends.

JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN

By DALTON TRUMBO

SYNOPSIS

The pain was so intense and so sickening that young Joe Bonham, coming to in a hospital somewhere behind the lines, couldn't keep a grip on consciousness but kept sliding down, down, and fighting to come back. Half-delirious, he kept remembering things. Little things like the smell of the fresh bread his mother used to bake, and the time Lincoln Beech brought the first plane to Shale City, Colorado, and the carnivals at the county fair and his first cigarette. Then all of a sudden he was grown up, and his father died, and the war came, and he was in it. He didn't know why he was in it because it wasn't his fight, and now he was in a hospital bed after the shell struck the dug-out and fighting for life without knowing how badly hurt he was except that he was deaf. He was swimming and the water was engulfing him, and he was struggling to stay afloat.

CHAPTER III

He shot up through cool waters wondering whether he'd ever make the surface or not. That was a lot of guff about people sinking three times and then drowning. He'd been rising and sinking for days weeks months who could tell? But he hadn't drowned. As he came to the surface each time he floated into nothingness. Long slow faints all

of them while he struggled for air and life. He was fighting too hard and he knew it. A man can't fight always. If he's drowning or suffocating he's got to be smart and hold back some of his strength for the last final death struggle.

He lay back quietly because he was no fool. If you lie back you can float. He used to float a lot when he was a kid. He knew how to do it. His last strength going into that fight when all he had to do was float. What a fool.

They were working on him. It took him a little while to understand this because he couldn't hear them. Then he remembered that he was deaf. It was funny to lie there and have people in the room who were touching you watching you doctoring you and yet not within hearing distance. The bandages were still all over his head so he couldn't see them either. He only knew that way out there in the darkness beyond the reach of his ears people were working over him and trying to help him.

They were taking part of his bandages off. He could feel the coolness the sudden drying of sweat on his left side. They were working on his arm. He felt the pinch of a sharp little instrument grabbing something and getting a bit of his skin with each grab. He didn't jump. He simply lay there because he had to save his strength. He tried to figure out why they were pinching him. After each pinch there was a lit-

tle pull in the flesh of his upper arm and an unpleasant point of heat like friction. The pulling kept on in short little jerks with his skin getting hot each time. It hurt. He wished they'd stop. It itched. He wished they'd scratch him.

He froze all over stiff and rigid like a dead cat. There was something wrong about this pricking and pulling and friction. He could feel the things they were doing to his arm and yet he couldn't rightly feel his arm at all. It was like he felt inside his arm. It was like he felt through the end of his arm. The nearest thing he could think of to the end of his arm was the heel of his hand. But the heel of his hand the end of his arm was high high high as his shoulder.

Oh Jesus Christ they'd cut his left arm off.

They'd cut it right off at the shoulder he could feel it plain now.

Oh my god why did they do a thing like that to him?

They couldn't do it the dirty bastards they couldn't do it. They had to have a paper signed or something. It was the law. You can't just go out and cut a man's arm off without asking him without getting permission because a man's arm is his own and he needs it. Oh Jesus why did you cut it off? Why did you cut my arm off? Why did you cut my arm off? Why did you cut my arm off? Why did you cut my arm off? Why did you cut my arm off?

He went down into the water again and fought and fought and then came up with his belly jumping and his throat aching. And all the time that he was under the water fighting with only one arm to get back he was having conversation with himself about how this thing couldn't possibly happen to him only it had.

So they cut my arm off. How am I going to work now? They don't think of that. Now they don't think of anything but doing it their own way. Just another guy with a hole in his arm let's cut it off what do you say boys? Sure cut the guy's arm off. It takes a lot of work and a lot of money to fix up a guy's arm. This is a war and war is hell and what the hell and so to hell with it. Come on boys watch this. Pretty slick hey? He's down in bed and can't say anything and it's his tough luck and we're tired and this is a stinking war anyhow so let's cut the damn thing off and be done with it.

My arm. My arm they've cut my arm off. See that stump there? That used to be my arm. Oh sure I had an arm I was born with one I was normal just like you and I could hear and I had a left arm like anybody. But what do you think of those lazy bastards cutting it off?

How's that?

I can't hear either. I can't hear. Write it down. Put it on a piece of paper. I can read all right. But I can't hear. Put it down on

a piece of paper and had the paper to my right arm because I have no left arm.

My left arm. I wonder what they've done with it. When you cut a man's arm off you have to do something with it. You can't just leave it lying around. Do you send it to hospitals so guys can pick it to pieces and see how an arm works? Do you wrap it up in an old newspaper and throw it onto the junk heap? Do you bury it? After all it's part of a man a very important part of a man and it should be treated respectfully. Do you take it out and bury it and say a little prayer? You should because it's human flesh and it died young and it deserves a good sendoff.

My ring.

There was a ring on my hand. What have you done with it? Karen gave it to me and I want it back. I can wear it on the other hand. I've got to have it because it means something it's important. If you've stolen it I'll turn you in as soon as I get these bandages off you thieving bastards you. If you've stolen it you're grave robbers because my arm that is gone is dead and you've taken the ring from it and you've robbed the dead that's what you've done. Where is my ring Karen's ring before I go under again? I want the ring. You've got the arm isn't that enough where's my ring Karen's ring your ring please where is it? The hand it was on is dead and it wasn't meant to be on rotten

flesh. It was meant always to be on my living finger on my living hand because it meant life.

"My mother gave it to me. It's a real moonstone. You can wear it."

"It won't fit."

"The little finger silly try the little finger."

"Oh."

"See I said it would fit."

"Little mick."

"Oh Joe I'm so scared kiss me again."

"We shouldn't've turned the lights out. Your old man'll be sore."

"Kiss me. Mike won't care he understands."

"Little mick little mick little mick."

"Don't go please don't go Joe."

"When you're drafted you got to go."

"They'll kill you."

"Maybe. I don't think so."

"Lots of people get killed who don't think so don't go Joe."

"Lots of people come back."

"I love you Joe."

"Little mick."

"I'm not mick I'm bohunk."

"You're half and half but you look mick. You've got eyes and hair like a little mick."

"Oh Joe."

"Don't cry Karen please don't cry."

Suddenly a shadow fell across them and they both looked up.

"Stop that stop that goddam you."

Old Mike Berkman how did he get into the house so quietly was standing above them in the dark-

ness glaring down.

They both lay there on the sofa and stared up at him. He looked like an overgrown dwarf because his back was crooked from twenty-eight years in the coal mines of Wyoming. Twenty-eight years in the mines with an L.W.W. red card and damning everybody. He stood and glared down at them and they made no move.

"I'll have none of this business going on in my house. You think this is the back seat of a flivver? Now get up like a couple decent people. Go on. Get up from there, K'reen."

Karen got up. She was only five feet one. Mike swore it was because she didn't have enough food when she was a kid but that probably wasn't the truth because her mother had been small and Karen was perfectly formed and healthy and beautiful so beautiful. Mike was liable to exaggerate when he got excited. Karen looked up at old Mike unafraid.

"He's going away in the morning."

"I know. I know girl. Get into the bedroom. Both of you. Maybe you never get another chance. Go on K'reen."

Karen took one long look at him and then with her head bent as if she were a very busy child thinking about something walked into the bedroom.

"Go on in there boy. She's scared. Go in and put your arm around her."

He started to go and then he

felt Mike's grip against his shoulder. Mike was looking straight into his face and even in the dark his eyes could be seen.

"You know how to treat her don't you. She's no whore. You know don't you?"

"Yes."

"Go to bed boy."

He turned and went into

CIO Reports 12 Million Jobless; Profits at New High

U.S. Plunging into Major Depression; Survey Shows

(By Union News Service)
WASHINGTON, March 19.—The U.S. is on the edge of a serious depression, with January unemployment figures at 11,836,000 and production in basic industries lagging, according to the current issue of the CIO Economic Outlook, released here this week. Profits are up to a higher level than for any comparable period before, including 1928 and 1929.

The unemployment estimate, based on government figures and CIO reports, shows an increase of 14 per cent over December, 1939, while industrial production fell seven per cent in the same period, with a probable fall of 15 per cent for February and 17 for March.

The prediction of "a very serious depression and liquidation" in the near future is based on declines in four basic industries, steel, automobiles, textiles and building construction.

In steel, output is down to 65 per cent of capacity, with 25,000 steel workers out of jobs since December, and more being fired daily. Stocks of automobiles are "dangerously high" and the industry is reported to be "scheduling production on a week-to-week basis."

Textile output "is moving into a lull" with any chance of increase dependent on general business improvement. Building construction is down 24 per cent from December. But lower production and increased unemployment don't mean a cut in profits to corporations, the CIO Outlook says. On the contrary, profits were never better, reaching in the last three months of 1939 a higher total than "in any fourth quarter previously reported, including 1928 and 1929."

FDR Gets CIO Challenge on NLRA Change

Bay State Unions Rap Amendments; Call for Public Stand

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, March 19.—In a resolution adopted by the Massachusetts State Industrial Union Council of the CIO, President Roosevelt was yesterday asked to "demonstrate his loyalty to labor by publicly opposing any amendments" to the National Labor Relations Act. The resolution sharply denounced amendments to the Wagner Act proposed by the majority of the Smith Committee.

The Council also announced that a referendum vote on the presidential issue will be taken before April 20, in accordance with the decision of the CIO convention in Worcester several weeks ago. The vote will be on three questions: (1) Outright approval of supporting Roosevelt for a third term. (2) Approval of supporting the President for a third term if he reaffirms his 1938 New Deal program. (3) Reference of the question to the national CIO executive board.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word
Daily Sunday
1 time 45
2 times 65
3 times 85
4 times 1.05
5 times 1.25
6 times 1.45
7 times 1.65
8 times 1.85
9 times 2.05
10 times 2.25
11 times 2.45
12 times 2.65
13 times 2.85
14 times 3.05
15 times 3.25
16 times 3.45
17 times 3.65
18 times 3.85
19 times 4.05
20 times 4.25
21 times 4.45
22 times 4.65
23 times 4.85
24 times 5.05
25 times 5.25
26 times 5.45
27 times 5.65
28 times 5.85
29 times 6.05
30 times 6.25
31 times 6.45
32 times 6.65
33 times 6.85
34 times 7.05
35 times 7.25
36 times 7.45
37 times 7.65
38 times 7.85
39 times 8.05
40 times 8.25
41 times 8.45
42 times 8.65
43 times 8.85
44 times 9.05
45 times 9.25
46 times 9.45
47 times 9.65
48 times 9.85
49 times 10.05
50 times 10.25
51 times 10.45
52 times 10.65
53 times 10.85
54 times 11.05
55 times 11.25
56 times 11.45
57 times 11.65
58 times 11.85
59 times 12.05
60 times 12.25
61 times 12.45
62 times 12.65
63 times 12.85
64 times 13.05
65 times 13.25
66 times 13.45
67 times 13.65
68 times 13.85
69 times 14.05
70 times 14.25
71 times 14.45
72 times 14.65
73 times 14.85
74 times 15.05
75 times 15.25
76 times 15.45
77 times 15.65
78 times 15.85
79 times 16.05
80 times 16.25
81 times 16.45
82 times 16.65
83 times 16.85
84 times 17.05
85 times 17.25
86 times 17.45
87 times 17.65
88 times 17.85
89 times 18.05
90 times 18.25
91 times 18.45
92 times 18.65
93 times 18.85
94 times 19.05
95 times 19.25
96 times 19.45
97 times 19.65
98 times 19.85
99 times 20.05
100 times 20.25

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT
(Manhattan)
17TH ST., 153 W. Newly furnished two rooms, complete kitchen, tiled bath, phone service, reasonable rent.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Manhattan)
33RD, 358 W. Attractively furnished. Modern improvements. Kitchenette. \$5.00 up.

94TH, 311 W. (2B). Unusual studio, sunny kitchen, very reasonable.

139TH, 809 W. (3-A). Beautiful, sunny, front, telephone, water. \$4-46.

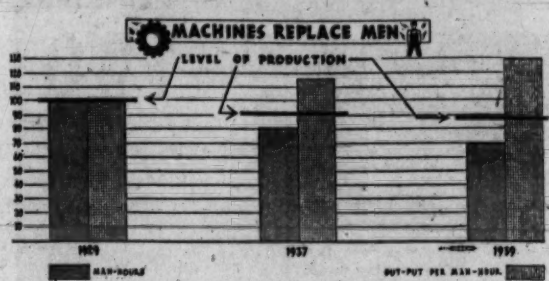
RIVERVIEW: "New" Spacious studio, housekeeping \$4 up. Inquire 806 W. 137th St. (Apt. 2A).

FURNISHED APARTMENT WANTED
SEEK attractive apartment Manhattan. Piano, telephone (sublet) \$35.00. Windsor 6-2780.

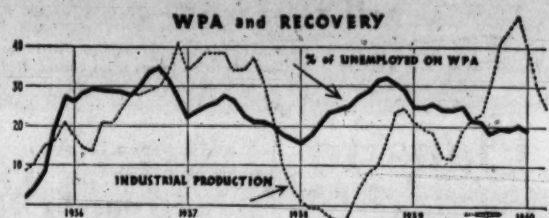
APARTMENT TO SHARE
(Manhattan)
CENTRAL PARK: Large, sunny, unfurnished; \$21.00. 8-9 A.M. 6-8 P.M. Academy 2-4418.

JANE ST., 67. Young man share modern furnished apartment. \$25. Call evenings. Friedman.

FOR SALE
SELECTED apples—15 bushel \$1.00, express prepaid to New York or equal distance. April Farms, Box 51, Quakertown, Pa.



The chart is made up of indexes for total man-hours worked, level of production and output per man hour, based on 1929=100. The total man-hour figures are calculated on Bureau of Labor Statistics average payroll figures divided by the average hourly wage rates in the manufacturing industries.



The figures for the percent of the unemployed on WPA were worked out by comparing the monthly WPA employment figures with the CIO estimates of unemployment. The trend of industrial production simply shows the general movement of the Federal Reserve Board index of production and is not related to the percentage scale of WPA employment.

Alliance Pickets B'klyn Relief Office

More than 150 members of the Workers Alliance yesterday picketed the welfare bureau at 12 Stanwyx St., Williamsburg, in protest against the attempt of Administrator Irving Ross, to discontinue the twice-a-week conferences with a committee of the Alliance on relief cases.

The first effort came last Friday when Ross told a committee of the Alliance that he would inform applicants of relief directly of the disposal of their cases, instead of, as usual, the spokesmen of the Alliance committee.

Upon being informed of this, according to Norman Schrank, Brooklyn organizer of the Alliance, Deputy Welfare Commissioner Edward Corsi agreed that Ross should inform the affected organization on disposition of cases.

Midwest CIO Hits FBI's 'Gestapo' Drive on Labor

—From Midwest Labor, Organ of Minnesota State CIO

OBEY THE LAW
Detroit recently experienced a visitation of Gestapo methods of the FBI upon its citizens when 11 were taken from their homes at four in the morning and jailed for the "crime" of having sought to aid democracy in Spain.

In this case the administration found it had its hands full of hot potatoes as public protest fired upon J. Edgar Hoover's department. "Intimidation by third degree methods is indefensible and illegal, under our system of jurisprudence," Senator George W. Norris, Neb., declared in rejecting efforts of the attorney general's office to whitewash the FBI.

For the third time Norris has asked investigation of Hoover's Gestapo, saying, "officers of the law, such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation, ought to be the first to obey the law."

Fresh in the memory of Minnesota are the midnight raids on homes of workers in the Twin Cities last summer when scores were roused out of bed, handcuffed, and thrown in jail midst the flashing bulbs of news cameras. Their "crime" was protesting the Woodrum WPA bill. Their treatment was that of hardened criminals.

Minnesota's labor movement supports Senator Norris and underscores his demands.

Scared Murder Ring Killers Babble Freely

The contract killings of the "murder syndicate" may reach 30, it was indicated yesterday while terrified trigger men "sang" to District Attorney William O'Dwyer, telling of paying their own expenses and sometimes emerging with a profit of only \$1.

Fifteen murders have been confessed, checked by O'Dwyer's assistants in Kings County (Brooklyn) and the slayers accounted for. Many murderers were slain by their fellow-mobsters as the gang decimated its membership to dispose of trigger-men who knew too much.

Two new murders were added to the list, those of Samuel Silverman, found shot dead in an auto in July, 1937, and Irving Ashkenas, taxi driver killed Sept. 5, 1936.

Ramifications of the murder gang's activities spread from the squallid Brownsville section of Brooklyn to Hollywood, where Irving Cohen, movie bit player, also known as Jack Cohen and "Big Gang," was held without bail as a fugitive from justice wanted for murder in Brooklyn.

Louis Capone, no relation to Al, almost was released against his will instead of being held as a material witness. Supreme Court Justice Philip A. Brennan held him in \$100,000 bail after County Judge John J. Fitzgerald had twice re-

100 Youth to Conduct Job Hunt Today

A group of about 100 unemployed young men and women of all trades and occupations will meet at the city office of the American Youth Congress, 114 E. 32nd St., at 10 o'clock this morning, when they will start out on a mass job hunt.

Determined that their skill and training shall be put to some social use, this little "army of unused youth," manual and white collar workers from every section of the city, will march to several employment agencies in the hope of attaining their economic objectives.

Should their efforts to find employment through these agencies prove fruitless, the young "job hunters" will then visit the offices of leading industrialists and place before them two alternatives, either to open factory and office gates to unemployed youth or to endorse the American Youth Act.

Local 22 Goes to Polls Tomorrow

Rank and File Warns of 11th Hour Tricks by Administration

(Continued from Page 1)

cal's 30-odd business agents for a raid upon all the shops to "instruct" the workers how to vote. The Rank and File immediately issued a dodger informing the dressmakers that the action is unconstitutional. It read:

"The business agents instead of attending to our complaints are out full force in the shops terrorizing and warning the dressmakers to vote for them or else. Don't be afraid of your business agents."

"You have a perfect constitutional right to vote for whomever you want without being intimidated by any union officer."

The Rank and File slate consists of 15 candidates for the executive board, 14 for the convention, 11 for business agent and two for the sick benefit committee.

Its concluding campaign rally of 1,500 at Hotel Diplomat Monday night, gave ample indication of the backing it commands in the election.

The polling places are located as follows:

Union office, 232 West 40th St.; 242 West 48th St.; 132 W. 37th St.; Christ Church, 344 W. 36th St.; Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave.; 730 Sixth Ave.; 3810 Fourteenth Ave., Brooklyn; 2 Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn; 1914 Third Ave., Harlem; 505 Tremont Ave., Bronx.

All voters must have their union cards along with them to the polling booths.

The Rank and File slate being distributed among all members with the number at each name as it will appear on the ballot is as follows:

EXECUTIVE BOARD

9—BROWN, DORA
10—CHAIKEN, SONIA
11—COHEN, MARTHA
12—EDGECOMBE, BERTHA
13—GILBERT, SARAH
14—GOLDMAN, JACK
15—KLEINMAN, PEARL
16—LAKER, SAM
17—MILSTEIN, JACK
18—SHIMOFF, HENRY
19—SOMMERGRADE, ABE
20—SWEDDER, MORRIS
21—WEISS, MEYER
22—WELKS, JOSEPH
23—ZUCKER, DORA
CONVENTION DELEGATES
24—ABER, DAVE
25—COHEN, MARTHA
26—EDGECOMBE, BERTHA
27—FRIEDMAN, DAVID
28—GOLDMAN, JACK
29—GOLOS, FANNIE
30—HABER, SAMUEL
31—MIGDAL, HERMAN
32—SHAPIRO, DAVE
33—SKOLNICK, ABRAHAM
34—SOMMERGRADE, ABE
35—SWEDDER, MORRIS
36—WEISSBERG, ISIDORE
37—ZUCKER, DORA
BUSINESS AGENTS
38—CASSACK, LOUIS
39—GOLOS, FANNIE
40—HABER, SAMUEL
41—LEVINE, EVELYN
42—MIGDAL, HERMAN
43—MODELL, ALEXANDER
44—PRICE, GUSSIE
45—SHAPIRO, DAVE
46—SILVERBROOK, NETTIE
47—SKOLNICK, ABRAHAM
48—WEISSBERG, ISIDORE
RELIEF COMMITTEE
49—GOLDSTEIN, SAM
50—KURSUM, CLARA
Pinal campaign oratory and leaflets gave unmistakable evidence that the local administration headed by the Lovestonite Charles Zimmerman remains on the defensive.

The Rank and File's leaflet says: "We have spoken plain talk. We have... charged and proven that the administration has failed to stop downward movement of prices, failed to enforce the minimum scale, failed to establish a labor bureau, failed to enforce the agreement with the truckmen and failed to take vigorous measures to halt run-away shops."

"They have not denied this. They have not disproved this. They have not told the dressmakers how they propose to correct their failures."

"They don't intend to. Instead, they have resorted to slander, distortion and evasion."

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

With Boruchowitz, now business agent, as the main target, the reactionary clique in control of the local has turned its entire campaign machinery to slandering the candidates of the Left Wing Rank and File. In this respect the Local 117 reactionaries have surpassed those of all other locals of the ILGWU.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

With Boruchowitz, now business agent, as the main target, the reactionary clique in control of the local has turned its entire campaign machinery to slandering the candidates of the Left Wing Rank and File. In this respect the Local 117 reactionaries have surpassed those of all other locals of the ILGWU.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

With Boruchowitz, now business agent, as the main target, the reactionary clique in control of the local has turned its entire campaign machinery to slandering the candidates of the Left Wing Rank and File. In this respect the Local 117 reactionaries have surpassed those of all other locals of the ILGWU.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

With Boruchowitz, now business agent, as the main target, the reactionary clique in control of the local has turned its entire campaign machinery to slandering the candidates of the Left Wing Rank and File. In this respect the Local 117 reactionaries have surpassed those of all other locals of the ILGWU.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

With Boruchowitz, now business agent, as the main target, the reactionary clique in control of the local has turned its entire campaign machinery to slandering the candidates of the Left Wing Rank and File. In this respect the Local 117 reactionaries have surpassed those of all other locals of the ILGWU.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

With Boruchowitz, now business agent, as the main target, the reactionary clique in control of the local has turned its entire campaign machinery to slandering the candidates of the Left Wing Rank and File. In this respect the Local 117 reactionaries have surpassed those of all other locals of the ILGWU.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

With Boruchowitz, now business agent, as the main target, the reactionary clique in control of the local has turned its entire campaign machinery to slandering the candidates of the Left Wing Rank and File. In this respect the Local 117 reactionaries have surpassed those of all other locals of the ILGWU.



Eleanor Kurreck and her sister, Betty, exhausted by their constant vigil outside the Willow Grove Mine, at St. Clairsville, Ohio, take a nap while their father helps in the rescue work. All hope was abandoned for the more than three-score miners after days of digging.

Fifty-Six Bodies Unrecovered in Ohio Mine Blast

BELLAIRE, O., March 19 (UP).

The removal of seven bodies from the Willow Grove coal mine today brought to 15 the total number recovered and left 56 dead men in the mine.

Six bodies were taken from the mine, sections of which were wrecked by an explosion Saturday, at 3 A.M. Another was found nearly two hours later.

The men appeared to have been killed outright by the blast. Any of their companions who escaped its force must have succumbed to the deadly afterdamp which permeated the mine.

Directors of crews clearing debris from the tunnels believed all the bodies would not be removed before tomorrow.

ILGWU Cloak Operators Vote Today

Boruchowitz Heads Rank and File Slate of Eight

Nearly 10,000 members of Cloak Operators, Local 117, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, were called to cast ballots today for delegates to the union's convention, with the Rank and File slate of eight candidates headed by J. Boruchowitz.

Voting will take place between 9 A.M. and 7 P.M., at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.; Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., and at 16 Manhattan Ave., Williamsburg.

The Rank and File candidates and their respective numbers as they appear on the ballot are as follows:

1—BORUCHOWITZ, J.
2—HOBOWITZ, L.
3—KAUFMAN, I.
4—KERSH, N.
5—LANGERT, L.
6—MOSKOWITZ, I.
7—SILKOWITZ, L.
8—WISE, A.

There is a total of 24 running with 13 to be elected. The local is not electing for other posts this year.

With Boruchowitz, now business agent, as the main target, the reactionary clique in control of the local has turned its entire campaign machinery to slandering the candidates of the Left Wing Rank and File. In this respect the Local 117 reactionaries have surpassed those of all other locals of the ILGWU.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

With Boruchowitz, now business agent, as the main target, the reactionary clique in control of the local has turned its entire campaign machinery to slandering the candidates of the Left Wing Rank and File. In this respect the Local 117 reactionaries have surpassed those of all other locals of the ILGWU.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

With Boruchowitz, now business agent, as the main target, the reactionary clique in control of the local has turned its entire campaign machinery to slandering the candidates of the Left Wing Rank and File. In this respect the Local 117 reactionaries have surpassed those of all other locals of the ILGWU.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

With Boruchowitz, now business agent, as the main target, the reactionary clique in control of the local has turned its entire campaign machinery to slandering the candidates of the Left Wing Rank and File. In this respect the Local 117 reactionaries have surpassed those of all other locals of the ILGWU.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

With Boruchowitz, now business agent, as the main target, the reactionary clique in control of the local has turned its entire campaign machinery to slandering the candidates of the Left Wing Rank and File. In this respect the Local 117 reactionaries have surpassed those of all other locals of the ILGWU.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

With Boruchowitz, now business agent, as the main target, the reactionary clique in control of the local has turned its entire campaign machinery to slandering the candidates of the Left Wing Rank and File. In this respect the Local 117 reactionaries have surpassed those of all other locals of the ILGWU.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

Delegation to Demand Rent Control Bill

Tenants Council Group Will Talk to All Legislators

A City-wide Tenants Council delegation to urge passage of the pending rent control bill will leave for Albany this Thursday, March 21, at 8 A.M. from 143 Suffolk St.

The East Side Tenants League will be the spokesman for the delegation and will present petitions bearing the names of 2,000 East Side tenants calling for passage of the bill. The delegation intends to appear at all legislative meetings and at offices of legislators to present petitions gathered throughout the city.

The rent control bill, drawn up by the City Wide Tenants Council, was introduced in the Assembly by Meyer Goldberg and is at present in the hands of the Chairman of the Rules Committee, having passed the Codes Committee. Senator Quinn introduced it in the Senate. Its major provisions would prohibit rent increases during the housing crisis in apartments renting for less than \$45 per month, would make arbitrary evictions illegal, and would make rent increases illegal for families earning less than \$2,000 per year.

Hope for passage of the bill centers in public pressure. The City Wide Tenants Council has been conducting a petition campaign since the convening of this session of the Legislature. "The housing crisis is still acute," the Council points out, "and the future looks none too hopeful unless building project plans are made effective."

"The public must continue its campaign for release of the full \$300,000,000 appropriation for housing, as provided in the State Constitution," it is declared. "It must call for laws to release the \$333,000,000 for housing which New York City is permitted to raise. Most important at this time, the public must make known its housing needs to the Federal Government. The President's message and the inaction of Congress have injured housing prospects. The \$800,000,000 allocation, proposed by Senator Wagner, failed to receive even Senator Wagner's full support. Federal housing bills must not be discarded!"

The rent control bill, drawn up by the City Wide Tenants Council, was introduced in the Assembly by Meyer Goldberg and is at present in the hands of the Chairman of the Rules Committee, having passed the Codes Committee. Senator Quinn introduced it in the Senate. Its major provisions would prohibit rent increases during the housing crisis in apartments renting for less than \$45 per month, would make arbitrary evictions illegal, and would make rent increases illegal for families earning less than \$2,000 per year.

Hope for passage of the bill centers in public pressure. The City Wide Tenants Council has been conducting a petition campaign since the convening of this session of the Legislature. "The housing crisis is still acute," the Council points out, "and the future looks none too hopeful unless building project plans are made effective."

"The public must continue its campaign for release of the full \$300,000,000 appropriation for housing, as provided in the State Constitution," it is declared. "It must call for laws to release the \$333,000,000 for housing which New York City is permitted to raise. Most important at this time, the public must make known its housing needs to the Federal Government. The President's message and the inaction of Congress have injured housing prospects. The \$800,000,000 allocation, proposed by Senator Wagner, failed to receive even Senator Wagner's full support. Federal housing bills must not be discarded!"

ILGWU Cloak Operators Vote Today

Boruchowitz Heads Rank and File Slate of Eight

Nearly 10,000 members of Cloak Operators, Local 117, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, were called to cast ballots today for delegates to the union's convention, with the Rank and File slate of eight candidates headed by J. Boruchowitz.

Voting will take place between 9 A.M. and 7 P.M., at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.; Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., and at 16 Manhattan Ave., Williamsburg.

The Rank and File candidates and their respective numbers as they appear on the ballot are as follows:

1—BORUCHOWITZ, J.
2—HOBOWITZ, L.
3—KAUFMAN, I.
4—KERSH, N.
5—LANGERT, L.
6—MOSKOWITZ, I.
7—SILKOWITZ, L.
8—WISE, A.

There is a total of 24 running with 13 to be elected. The local is not electing for other posts this year.

With Boruchowitz, now business agent, as the main target, the reactionary clique in control of the local has turned its entire campaign machinery to slandering the candidates of the Left Wing Rank and File. In this respect the Local 117 reactionaries have surpassed those of all other locals of the ILGWU.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

With Boruchowitz, now business agent, as the main target, the reactionary clique in control of the local has turned its entire campaign machinery to slandering the candidates of the Left Wing Rank and File. In this respect the Local 117 reactionaries have surpassed those of all other locals of the ILGWU.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

With Boruchowitz, now business agent, as the main target, the reactionary clique in control of the local has turned its entire campaign machinery to slandering the candidates of the Left Wing Rank and File. In this respect the Local 117 reactionaries have surpassed those of all other locals of the ILGWU.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

With Boruchowitz, now business agent, as the main target, the reactionary clique in control of the local has turned its entire campaign machinery to slandering the candidates of the Left Wing Rank and File. In this respect the Local 117 reactionaries have surpassed those of all other locals of the ILGWU.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

With Boruchowitz, now business agent, as the main target, the reactionary clique in control of the local has turned its entire campaign machinery to slandering the candidates of the Left Wing Rank and File. In this respect the Local 117 reactionaries have surpassed those of all other locals of the ILGWU.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

Hunger, Not Insanity Causes Jobless Suicides, Alliance Says

Answers LaGuardia's Charge—To Demonstrate Saturday

(Continued from Page 1)

sible, the suicides were "insane people."

"INSANE" FROM HUNGER

"Insane!" remarked Michael David, Workers Alliance organizer yesterday—but what drove them insane? That is the issue that faces the City of New York.

"Why did a skilled electrician like Edward W. Talbert, Jr., a young Negro of 272 McDonough St., Brooklyn, have a chance to make a living constructing something useful for society?"

"The man had mechanical talent. His suicide showed that. Why was he driven so desperate by misery that he used his talent to rig up an ingenious apparatus to electrocute himself?"

"Talbert was making a protest to society. Other hunger suicides were protesting, too. The Workers Alliance doesn't approve of suicidal protests, however. It has a better way of protesting, to bring more life for the living. It will show that way at City Hall next Saturday on 'End Unemployment Day' at 11 A.M."

"Many unemployed workers will assemble for the City Hall demonstration Saturday morning. 'Half-hearted capitulatory measures, that surrender to the monopolists, who cause unemployment, are useless,' said David."

"The Workers Alliance will present its plans to end unemployment at the Saturday demonstration," he said. "It will fight for that plan, with the masses behind it."

AVOID WELFARE OFFICE

Mayor LaGuardia's secretary said Monday that Talbert had failed to ask for relief at a relief bureau. "Thousands of other starving workers avoid the relief bureau," answered David yesterday. "They hate to be called 'chiselers.' They hate the red-tape, the run-around, the bitter humiliation they receive. Talbert was one of these."

Veterans of Flanders Fields are among the hunger suicides. In fact the first man on the list had an army discharge in his pocket as he leaped from Brooklyn Bridge on Jan. 12 of last year.

Nine medals for bravery in the AEF were laid out on the uniform of William Cedra, aged 50, as he turned on the gas in his rooms at 411 E. 71st St. on Jan. 3 of this year.

"Insane," said the mayor. Was James Montalto at 319 E. 101st St. insane, commented David, when he shot his wife and himself July 11 of last year when she upbraided him for being unemployed?

But wasn't the society that drove him insane also crazy? The list of hunger suicides appears in an adjoining column of this page.

Approve Plan for Development of West Ukraine

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LVOV, March 19.—The first plan for the national economy of the western region of the Ukraine has been approved for 1940. Ninety million six hundred thousand rubles have been allocated for the economy of these new regions this year. New plants and factories are to be built and existing enterprises are to be extended and reconstructed. It is planned to build a shoe factory which will produce one and a half million pairs of footwear annually.

The output of tannin produced by the Stanislaw plant is to be doubled. In Lutsk the plan calls for the building of a mechanized bakery which will produce 25 tons of baked goods daily. Two mechanized bakeries in Lvov are being extended; the output of one will be doubled and the other's increased by five times.

Sixteen million rubles have been allocated to the fuel industry. The plan calls for the building of 24 coals and drifts and 22 new factories. More than 14 million rubles have been appropriated for housing and municipal construction. Several cities will receive electric power stations and water mains.

Considerable sums have been allocated for the building of schools and for public health, for the development of local industry and agriculture.

Science Says to Avoid Makeup During X-Rays

BALTIMORE, March 19.—Women were advised today not to "pretty up" for the dentist—if he's going to X-ray their teeth.

They risk facial burns by roentgen rays if they do, Dr. Walter S. Thompson of Los Angeles told the roentgenology section of the American Dental Association.

Heavy elements such as lead, mercury and other mineral salts in cosmetics, lotions and ointments absorb more roentgen rays than light elements, he explained in an address prepared for delivery this afternoon

ATTENTION: MR. LA GUARDIA

Attention Mayor LaGuardia! Hunger, unemployment and financial distress drove the 43 men and women, whose names follow below, to suicide in New York City during the last year.

Some were war veterans; many skilled workers. The Workers Alliance, which compiled the list, will show a better way of protest against starvation at a big City Hall demonstration on "End Unemployment Day" next Saturday at 11 A.M.

Jan. 12.—Morris Schoenfeld, homeless, 47, jumped from Brooklyn Bridge. Army discharge in pocket. Card from American Legion Welfare Committee.

Jan. 15.—John Yousak, 38, 85 Ridge St. Hanging. Lost job. Feb. 5.—Otto Lang, 53, 159-12 Ninety-ninth St. Shot self in heart. Dispossessed of his lease on motion picture house. Loss of business.

Feb. 9.—Evelyn Hardenberg, 23, furnished room, 335 W. 88th St. Jumped. Unable to find work as waitress. Graduated from Flemington High School in 1935.

Jan. 27.—William Nelson, 46, and wife. Unemployed chef. In auto in garage. Lived at 511 W. 130th St.

Feb. 13.—Edward Delaney, 41, WPA worker, Gas. 246 E. 33rd St. Wife in Bellevue Hospital, stomach ailment. Formerly police lieutenant in Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Feb. 13.—Miss Catherine Scher, 71, and Harry Scher, husband. Iodine. Unemployed. Unemployment insurance benefits due, never arrived. 104-55 93rd Ave., Richmond Hill, Queens. Husband was revived.

March 16.—Lillian Torres, 17, 310 W. 26th St. Jumped from roof. Fiance Philip Callas told her he did not have enough money for them to get married.

March 25.—Frank G. Bettini, 67, salesman of patent medicines. Suicide, gas. 125 W. 21st St. Financial trouble.

April 1.—Irving Blank, 46, of 30-18 138th St., Flushing, Queens. Hotel Pennsylvania. Jumped. Former insurance salesman.

April 30.—Harry Dewitt Hatfield, 70, resident of Philadelphia. May 21.—Mrs. Irene Laura Turner, 58, musical comedy actress of 35 years ago. Poison. 215 Minkola Blvd.

June 16.—Patrick Bird, 70, Wife, Elizabeth, 71. Gas. At 20-23 New Haven Ave., Far Rockaway, Queens. Owed \$766 back rent. Faced eviction. Owned the house until a few years ago.

June 18.—Norwood Calvert, about 45, retired naval officer. Suicide by gun. Hotel Roosevelt. Note, dependent over unemployment.

July 27.—Cormack Meehan, 29, WPA worker facing discharge Aug. 15. Suicide from Triboro Bridge on July 26. Lived at 27 W. 93rd St.

July 27.—Jenny Kenesky, 17, from roof of 6-story house, 1065 Jerome Ave., where employed as domestic. Baby born half hour before death.

July 11.—James Montalto, 30, shot wife Helen, 31, and self. 319 E. 101st St.

Aug. 7.—John Schiff, 37, linen salesman. 215 W. 75th St. Gun. Financial difficulties.

Aug. 12.—John Herman, 65, violinist. Had made living playing on streets and in back yards. Hanged self. 115 Norfolk St.

Aug. 15.—Donato Maglietta, 47, 783 Grote Ave., Bronx. Hanging. Aug. 15.—Dalton Stevens, 61, artist and illustrator.

Aug. 31.—Robert L. Smith, 52, 529 Annadale Road, Annadale, S. I. Gun. In rear yard of home. Note on financial difficulties found.

Nov. 3.—Ludwig Stern, 57, refugee of Germany. Dealer in art and antiques. Hanged self. 42 W. 58th St. Financial trouble.

Nov. 6.—Beatrice Calkins, 28, domestic, living 218 E. 69th St. Gas. suicide.

Nov. 8.—Erna Fyfe, 58, former clerical employee of Board of Education. Jumped, room of Hotel Belvedere, 319 W. 48th St. No relatives. Unemployed.

Nov. 8.—Percy Harros, 42 years old, father of eight-year old boy. \$3 furnished room, 340 W. 14th St. Had not eaten for four days. Lead nickel found in pocket. Gas. War veteran. Cited by President Wilson. Trade—plumber, unemployed.

Nov. 15.—Mary Duffy, 39 years old, 757 Amsterdam Ave. Suicide. Jumped New Yorker Hotel. Note; financial straits.

Dec. 15.—Joseph Grobholz, 39, 209 Winfield Ave. Worked as chemist at N. Y. Confectioner.

Dec. 16.—Mary August, 40. German refugee, worked as domestic for year before. Jumped. American Women's Assn. Clubhouse, 353 W. 57th St. Ill and unemployed.

Dec. 27.—Jack Buchalter, 32 (half brother of racketeer Louis Lepke Buchalter). Also his wife Zilpah, 48. Gas suicide. 359 Powers Ave., Bronx. Financial difficulties. \$200 debts.

1940

Jan. 2.—Morgan Atherton, 35, 101 W. 3rd St. Note said he had been oil-broker, 2 Rector St.

Jan. 3.—William Cedra, 50. War veteran. Unemployed. Gas. Two-room apt. 411 E. 71st St. Arranged his uniform with his NINE MEDALS for bravery in the A.E.F.

Jan. 6.—Adrianne Malberg, 24, a singer of 130-69 224th St., Laurelton. Jumped.

Jan. 23.—Salvatore Morriano, 50, gun. Shot self three times. 19 Kenmore St., 2 children. Earned only \$1 a day as janitor there.

Jan. 24.—Dr. Samuel Richard Volpe, 28, had 6 months residence at Cornell Division of Bellevue Hospital. Suicide.

Jan. 26.—Laura L. Bongarts, 22, of 28 Morse Ave., Bloomfield, N. J. Jumped from N. Y. Telephone Company Building, 210 W. 18th St. Unemployed. Six cents in purse.

Between Feb. 11-17 (date lost).—Dr. James Cohn, 53, 299 River Drive, refugee. Specialist in skin diseases. Hanged self. Had wife and two children.

Feb. 28.—Mother, 56, and son, 32. Katherine Jurkovich, 2017 Linden St., Ridgewood, Queens. Gas. suicides. Son, formerly in welding business. Unemployed since April 1.

January 17.—David B. Goldberg, 45, 490 West End Ave., investment counselor in Wall St. last 10 years. Two children. Lapsed insurance policy. Financial difficulties. Jumped.

Mrs. Mary Birmingham, 28, of 586 Rogers Ave., Brooklyn, killed herself and two children on Feb. 15.

Mr. Diego Mercado, 270 48th St., Brooklyn, took poison in a relief bureau and died two days later.

Mr. Edward W. Talbert, Jr., 272 McDonough St., Brooklyn, a young Negro, electrocuted himself.

Mayor to Stay Hidden While Cutting Budget

Doesn't Know How Much He'll Slash as He Heads for 'Retreat'

Indicating he was planning a budget slashing spree, Mayor LaGuardia last night announced he would absent himself from his office this morning and go into his "budget retreat" until he has completed the 1940-1941 expense budget which must be presented by April 1.

Aside from a luncheon speech and a Columbia University address, scheduled for today, and a trip to Washington on Thursday to confer with President Roosevelt, the Mayor said he would make no other public or private engagements until he had completed work on the budget.

"I don't know what cuts I'll have to make," he said, pointing out he was already short of \$4,500,000 in state aid, \$1,000,000 of which was taken from the city's educational appropriation by the State Legislature.

The legislature has also taken \$3,500,000 of the bank tax fund from the city.

The Mayor predicted that if the State Legislature did not complete its budgetary work soon he would appeal for five or more days time in which to present the municipal budget to the Board of Estimate.

"I just can't make up the general fund until I know what the legislature is going to do," he said and added that the city had to meet \$2,000,000 in mandatory expenses over last year's budget.

The Mayor said he would work on the budget in a hide-away with Budget Director Kenneth Daykin and the city's chief accountant.

Law Guild Says Mayor Evasive On TWU Issue

Uses Camouflage in Reply on Collective Bargaining

(Continued from Page 1)

tions under which they are to work. To this Mr. Silberstein replied on March 18 that the Guild took fully into consideration the laws under which the Mayor must operate.

"The question raised by our resolution is whether you mean the same thing by 'genuine collective bargaining' that we mean," wrote Silberstein. "When we use the term, we use it in the sense in which it has been defined by our courts—as a process by which an employer bargains with the representatives designated by a majority of his employees as the sole and exclusive representative of all of his employees, for the purpose of arriving at an agreement, with the understanding that any agreement so reached will be reduced to writing."

Silberstein further added that the Guild is fully aware of the practice of departments discussing with employee organizations in regard to working conditions, but that such negotiations cannot result in wage or other changes because those are prescribed by law. This, however, is not the situation with respect to the Board of Transportation, he said.

"Since the Board of Transportation has the power to fix the wages and working conditions of employees of the unified transit lines," he continued, "the Board of Transportation is in position to engage in 'genuine collective bargaining'—that is to say, with the object of arriving at an agreement which will be reduced to writing, which will fix the wages and working conditions of transit employees."

German Trade Mission Returns To Rumania

BUCHAREST, Rumania, March 19 (UP).—Dr. Karl Clodius, German economic expert, and his staff of 13 assistants have returned to renew negotiations for Rumanian raw materials. They took 19 suits in the city's most fashionable hotel beside King Carol's new palace.

Officially, Dr. Clodius' visit is intended to speed up application of the German-Rumanian treaty for a five-year production plan. The Agriculture Ministry has announced that farmers and farm hands would be released from the army soon, presumably in keeping with Rumania's part of the bargain.

A high Rumanian official denied that Dr. Clodius, who has been here before negotiating trade matters, had returned to put pressure on Rumania to increase her oil and grain shipments to Germany.

Registrations now going on for the Spring Term of the Workers School. Register today: 2nd fl., 35 E. 12th St.

Leaflets in Cleveland CIO Union Drive



CLEVELAND TRIES NEW ORGANIZING PLAN—Workers from Cleveland's union shops distribute leaflets outside the big Thompson Products plant, No. 1 objective in the CIO drive to organize Cleveland's unorganized. Volunteer organizers are also visiting non-union workers in their homes.

LaGuardia Plans to Scrap the 5 Cent Fare

Would Boost It in Horse Trade with Albany Republicans; All Promises Made in 1938 Being Tossed to the Wind

(Continued from Page 1)

turnstiles read: "Deposit Coins Here."

This was done, transit men say, so that when the increased fare goes into effect the city will be barred the expense of changing thousands of brass plates on the 8th Ave. coin boxes. They, of course, will not be spared the expense on the other lines.

Already the ten-cent fare is in effect on the I.S.S. World's Fair spur. All passengers bound for the Fair on the city line must now pay an extra nickel when they transfer at Forest Hills station, Queens. This increase in fare was slipped over quietly amid World's Fair hubbub on the grounds that the extra nickel was needed to pay for construction of the spur.

The ten-cent fare proposition is also frozen into the city's proposed purchase of the roadbed of the Boston and Westchester line in the northeast Bronx.

NO BETTER SERVICE

According to the Mayor's plan, passengers riding on the Westchester line from Dyre Ave. to 180th St., a little over a mile, will pay one five-cent fare. When they transfer to the Lexington Ave. line to come downtown it will cost them another five cents.

Under the unification plan, as it now stands, there is no guarantee of better service. In fact, if the Mayor has his way the working staff of the lines will be decreased. Transit experts say that smaller working crews will hamper and not improve the service.

Early supporters of the unification scheme urged its adoption on the issue of free transfers.

It was believed that after the city took over the lines passengers could transfer at Times Square from the B.M.T. to the I.R.T. or 8th Ave. lines free of charge and that similar transfer concessions would be granted at Union Square and other points where the lines converge.

All these ideas, however, have been eliminated in the present plans which the city is rushing to completion at express train speed.

A movement to save the nickel fare is growing throughout the city. Consumer and other civic groups have raised the issue before the Board of Estimate. It promises to be one of the most important

fight in the present tangled but explosive transit situation, drawing masses of New Yorkers in opposition to the administration's plans.

Lewis Will Open Negro Congress Parley

CIO Leader to Be the Principal Speaker at First Session

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 19.—National Negro Congress leaders announced today that John L. Lewis, President of the Congress for Industrial Organizations will be the principal speaker at the opening session of the Congress to be held at the United States Department of Labor Auditorium here Friday, April 26.

Recent statements by Mr. Lewis at the Convention of the United Mine Workers of America, of which he is also president, at Columbus, Ohio, indicated clearly that the labor leader was keenly aware of the problems of the Negro people. His speech at the American Youth Congress, in which he lashed out vigorously against the inaction of the United States Department of Justice in the matter of poll taxes, has also served to bring him to the fore as a champion of three million disfranchised Negro voters of the South.

Immediate response among Negro leaders here to the Congress announcement that Mr. Lewis would speak was that his utterance before this representative gathering of leaders of Negro organizations promises to mark a new epoch in the relations between the Negro people and labor. Congress officials themselves greeted with high enthusiasm his acceptance of their invitation. They announced that his speech and the presidential address of A. Philip Randolph, head of the Congress, would be carried over a national radio hook-up, to be heard by some five million people. Steps have already been taken to arrange in key cities throughout the country for simultaneous meetings of local Congress councils to hear these two important addresses.

Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

Yakhontoff at Soviet Union Rally Tonight

Tonight, a group of noted speakers, speaking on "The Truth About the Soviet Union in the World Crisis," will analyze the meaning of the Soviet-Finnish peace treaty and its significance for world peace.

The speakers include General Victor A. Yakhontoff, author, lecturer and authority on international affairs, Dr. Thomas L. Harris, noted writer and lecturer and former Episcopal rector, Onni Kaartinen, Secretary of the Finnish Workers' Federation, Isobel Walker Soule, and Henry Hart, author and novelist, presiding.

The meeting, called by the American Committee for Friendship With the Soviet Union, will be held at The Livingston, 301 Schermerhorn St. (at Nevins St.) at 8 P.M.

War Incitement Repeated by U. S. Minister

TORONTO, Ont., March 19 (UP).—James H. R. Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, today criticized American isolationists for their stand regarding the war against Germany.

Germany, he said, "Frankly and openly seeks to destroy" the institutions, social and economic order upon which the United States government is based.

Speaking before a joint committee of the Canadian and Empire Clubs, Cromwell said considerable comment resulted from his statement ten days ago at Val D'Or, Que., that he believed Great Britain and France "are fighting for the perpetuation of individual liberty and freedom."

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that James Cromwell, U. S. Minister to Canada, has committed "an outrageous and disgraceful breach of his office" and ought to be recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Bennett Champ Clark, D. Mo., a member of the

Conn. CIO Asks Governor To Name Apr. 6 'Peace Day'

Many Rallies Planned in State; 3 Day Parley in Baltimore

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WATERBURY, Conn., March 19.—The Connecticut State Industrial Union Council, CIO, yesterday forwarded a resolution to Governor Raymond E. Baldwin, urging that he "set aside April 6, 1940, as 'Yanks Are Not Coming Day'."

The resolution also urged the governor to issue a proclamation declaring the day "to be generally recognized as a reminder that America must keep out of foreign wars."

The communication to the governor, which was signed by John J. Driscoll, secretary-treasurer of the Industrial Union Council, declared in part:

"The Connecticut State Industrial Union Council, central body of CIO unions in this state, has taken a firm stand against our taking part in foreign wars. This stand has been confirmed by thousands of people, in unions and outside of unions."

"On April 6, this nation will mark the 23rd anniversary of our entrance into the first World War. On that day, throughout the United States, people will express increased determination that American lives will never again be needlessly sacrificed on European battlefields."

"Already in Connecticut many meetings are being called to mark that day as a reminder that 'Yanks Are Not Coming' again."

"Because of the seriousness of present world conditions, and because of public sentiment on this most important subject, the Connecticut State Industrial Union Council urges you to set aside April 6, 1940, as 'Yanks Are Not Coming Day'."

"Furthermore, this Council, through its executive board, urges you, as Governor of the State, to issue a proclamation, declaring the day to be generally recognized as a reminder that America must keep out of foreign wars."

LEADERS SPEAK IN BALTIMORE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, March 19.—A Peace Conference of Maryland Youth will be held in Baltimore April 5, 6 and 7, marking the anniversary of America's entry into the first World War with "our firm determination not to let it happen again," the Maryland Youth Congress has announced.

Jack McMichael, national chairman of the American Youth Congress, and John P. Davis, national secretary of the National Negro Congress, will be among the prominent speakers who will address the first session of the Conference, which is sponsored jointly by the "Yanks Are Not Coming" committee of both the Maryland Youth Congress and the Baltimore Industrial Union Council.

The first session will be held in Lehman's Hall, 848 N. Howard St., at 8 P.M. Friday, April 5.

UNITED SUPPORT FOR AKRON PEACE DAY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, March 19.—Voting a united determination to "Keep America Out of War," more than 100 delegates from labor, civic, church, national, Negro, and youth groups joined forces at a conference here to adopt plans for an April 6 peace day parade and mass meeting.

The delegates to the conference, called by a temporary "Keep America Out of War" committee sponsored by the local CIO coun-



Seated on the platform at the Peace Committee Meeting in Manhattan Center Monday night are (left to right) Morris J. Angel, organizer for the Fur and Leather Workers Union; Jean Horie, New York executive secretary of the American Youth Congress; and Frederick N. Myers, field organizer of the National Maritime Union, CIO.

cil, were unanimous in their support of the April 6 anti-war demonstration, reflecting the growing opposition to war among the people here in the Rubber City.

A "third party—a peace party" is the only solution to keeping America out of war, Francis Gearhart, president of the Match Workers National Council, told the delegates.

L. L. Callahan, president of Goodrich local of the United Rubber Workers of America gave labor's position against war as outlined in the legislative program of the CIO and recent statements of CIO President John L. Lewis against war.

Luther Johnson, representing the N.A.A.C.P., at the conference, stated that as far as taking sides in the war he could honestly tell his people "to pick their own poison." He condemned discrimination against Negroes in the United States army, stating that Negro soldiers have been used merely as

"cannon fodder" in past wars. A provision was adopted at the conference to set up a permanent Keep America Out of War committee following April 6, with regular delegates from the various organizations.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, March 19.—The Erie County Industrial Union Council at its last meeting adopted a motion introduced by the Port Agent of the National Maritime Union, to arrange a meeting on April 6 to commemorate America's entry to the last World War with an exposition of the CIO's stand against involvement in current foreign wars.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

Record Crowd For Hathaway In Minneapolis

Daily Worker Editor Speaks on Soviet Peace Policy

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, March 19.—C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, at the largest Communist Party meeting to be held here since the election campaign of 1938, told a crowd of 400 that with the destruction of the Mannerheim Line, the Red Army had smashed one of imperialism's greatest bulwarks.

Carl Winter, Minnesota State organizer of the Communist Party, commented upon the success of the meeting, which was summoned with only two days of preparation, as a gauge of the heightened activity of the Party membership which had undertaken house-to-house canvassing to advertise the meeting.

An animated discussion period followed the address by the main speaker, who answered numerous questions concerning the war and the meaning of new international developments.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

Call for Funds, Protests in 'Contempt' Case

Rally Support for Budenz, Wirtz and Patterson

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, March 19.—On Thursday of this week, three of Chicago's most devoted labor spokesmen will stand before Superior Court Judge John J. Lupo on charges of "criminal contempt."

Only a few days remain in which to let Judge Lupo know that Chicago does not want heavy fines and long prison sentences imposed upon Louis F. Budenz, William L. Patterson, and Bob Wirtz, in the legal war of Hearst to destroy the right to strike.

In an emergency appeal to all progressive Chicagoans today, Gilbert Roche, secretary of the Budenz, Patterson, Wirtz Defense Committee, urged that the following action to save free speech in Chicago be taken immediately:

Funds to be rushed to the Committee at Room 609, 192 N. Clark St., Chicago.

"Make your donations as large as possible," Roche urged. "If these three men are jailed, it will be the signal for a nationwide drive on the part of Hearst to muzzle all pro-labor, pro-strike individuals and organizations in the country."

Letters, postcards, telegrams and resolutions should be sent to Judge Lupo, Room 841, County Bldg., asking that freedom of speech and press be upheld in the cases against the three men.

The trial begins next Thursday, March 21, 11 A.M. in Room 841, County Bldg., Clark and Randolph Streets, and is open to the public.

Wirtz, as acting state secretary of the I.L.D., last September protested the contempt judgments rendered against Guild members by Judge Lupo. Budenz, then editor of the Chicago Daily Record, criticized a citation of contempt issued against Wirtz by Lupo and was haled into court along with Patterson, then associate editor.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, March 19.—The Erie County Industrial Union Council at its last meeting adopted a motion introduced by the Port Agent of the National Maritime Union, to arrange a meeting on April 6 to commemorate America's entry to the last World War with an exposition of the CIO's stand against involvement in current foreign wars.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, March 19.—The Erie County Industrial Union Council at its last meeting adopted a motion introduced by the Port Agent of the National Maritime Union, to arrange a meeting on April 6 to commemorate America's entry to the last World War with an exposition of the CIO's stand against involvement in current foreign wars.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.

The President of the Council appointed Representatives from the Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, American Newspaper Guild, United Automobile Workers, National Maritime Union and American Communications Association, to arrange the affair.



ARCHAEOLOGY MAKES STRANGE BEDFELLOWS: Prof. Pierre Montet of Strasbourg studies the mummy of King Psousennes, Egyptian ruler of the eleventh century, B. C., which he recently discovered in a tomb at San el-Hagar. The treasures in the king's tomb rival in importance those found in the burial chamber of Tut-ankh-Amen.

Women Take Leading Part in CIO Movement

Auxiliary Leader Describes Work of Women's Council in Fight for Peace, Housing, Education and Health

"The women are beginning to get over the idea that auxiliaries are just for the purpose of marching in picket lines," Mrs. Ona Luebke, President of the Women's Auxiliary of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians told the Daily Worker yesterday.

Mrs. Luebke said she thought the largest step toward organizing the women of New York that had been taken to date was the formation of the C. I. O. Council of Women's Auxiliaries of the State of New York. The council was started last June and will have its first annual conference April 27 at the Transport Workers Union Hall, 153 W. 64th St.

Mrs. Luebke, who is her auxiliary's delegate to the Council, said that some 13 auxiliaries were already affiliated and that the membership was growing rapidly. There are at present about 5,000 members. Mrs. Mary Santos, president of the Auxiliary of the Transport Workers Union, is temporary chairman of the Council.

"Our program of action, which will be voted upon at the April convention," Mrs. Luebke said, "will deal with all the problems that affect the homes of workers. Auxiliaries are becoming recognized as a very vital and important adjunct of trade union work. We are taking a growing part in the fight for peace, against war-profitting, for housing, education and the people's health."

SPLendid MEETING

She cited the splendid educational meeting summoned by the Council of Auxiliaries at the Newspaper Guild. Over three hundred delegates present voted unanimously on a resolution against America's involvement in any way in the war and against M-Day.

"Michael Quill addressed the meeting," Mrs. Luebke related, "and he repeated what we have been thinking as we worked to build the auxiliary movement in New York. 'The women have got to be won.' He told us, 'We need them for the unions. There is all the difference in the world between a union's struggle, whether it be strike or otherwise, when the women are with the men, than when they're hostile or indifferent. When you have the better chance of winning a victory.'"

AID IN T.W.U. FIGHT

"One of our biggest activities recently in the Council," Mrs. Luebke reported, "has been to assist in the petition campaign of the Transport Workers to the Mayor not to raise the 'els' until substitute facilities have been built to care for both the public and the workers." The New York Council of Auxiliaries is the first of its kind to



MRS. MARY SANTOS Heads CIO Women's Council

have been set up in the country. At the April conference it will affiliate formally with the National Council of C. I. O. Auxiliaries, headed by Kathryn Lewis.

Among the large unions affiliated to the Council already are the Transport Workers Union, the National Maritime Union, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, and the Newspaper Guild.

British Liners To Ship Troops

An authoritative source reported last night that the British liners Queen Mary and Mauretania would leave New York today for Australia to begin service as troop transports. The informant said that the ships, two of the Cunard-White Star Line's largest liners, which have been tied up here since the outbreak of war, would sail under sealed orders.

A consensus of waterfront reports indicated that the liners which obviously were being prepared for departure within a short time, would leave tonight.

Those sources likewise agreed that they would leave under sealed orders, to be opened when the liners are at sea several hours.

Amter Tells How Communist Party Can Be Built Now

Cites Upsurge in People's Movement Against War And Reaction As Proof That Hundreds Can Be Won to Vanguard Party

The Communist Party can and must grow in the coming months, Israel Amter, New York State chairman told the Daily Worker today in an interview on the opening of a drive for a 15 per cent increase in Communist Party membership in New York. The Communist leader outlined the political factors which place recruiting at the top of every Communist's agenda.

"We are in a period of capitalist crisis and imperialist war, which places vast struggles on the order of the day," he began. "The bourgeoisie of our country is uniting against labor, raining blows upon the trade unions and kicking over all constitutional restraints in its scramble for war profits."

"At the same time, organized labor, particularly the CIO, is taking the leadership and initiative in political struggle and is rapidly breaking away from the two parties of the bourgeoisie. This is a development long awaited in our country."

"Add that up," Amter said, "and you can see that it is essential that we lose no time in building the Communist Party in order to aid in giving leadership and a program to the people's struggles and to strengthen our ties with the workers and farmers."

GREATER POSSIBILITIES

Turning to the possibilities and opportunities for recruiting, Amter became enthusiastic. He asserted that the Party is stronger and more united than ever before.

"We have come out of six months of violent attack upon us," he said, "with greater political maturity and heightened prestige among the people. We are a better Party. We are better able to recruit." He emphasized that the independent role of the Party stands out sharply today whereas it was somewhat blurred in the period of the democratic front. "This is a vital consideration and enormously enhances recruiting possibilities," he said.

A principal factor aiding the growth of the Party, he said, is the increased influence of socialism in world affairs.

"Socialism is front page news," he pointed out, "thanks to the brilliant achievements of the Soviet Union in behalf of peace among nations. The conclusion of peace in Finland marks a turning point in the people's understanding of the world role of Socialism. The peace treaty was a decided blow against world imperialism."

The rapidly growing people's movement against involvement in war, the increasing dissatisfaction with Roosevelt's war and hunger policies, the growing militancy of the Negro, Irish and Italian masses, the growing unity of the youth movement, and the swift rise of third party sentiment are other signs noted by Amter as pointing toward a successful recruiting campaign. "Our job is to unite these sections of the population for peace

and social security," he said. "Then, there are the unemployed," Amter added. More than sixteen million workers, including twelve million unemployed and four million on public projects, cannot find jobs in private industry. Forty per cent of the working force of the United States. What a damning indictment of capitalism! Here is rich recruiting soil!"

Urging concentration among industrial workers, Amter pointed out that they are in the lead in the struggle for peace and jobs. He illustrated this by citing the convention of the mine workers, the "Yanks Are Not Coming" movement launched by the maritime workers, and other recent actions of organized labor, particularly in steel, auto and transport. "As the most advanced section of the working people, they can and must be won to the vanguard Party," he stated.

Emphasizing that participation in the people's struggles is the basis for recruiting, Amter outlined a number of organizational steps that must be taken. These included organization of membership committees in the branches of the Party, involvement of non-Party workers in pre-convention discussions, house meetings and continual check-up. He also advocated special commissions for concentration among industrial workers, Negro, Irish, Italian and Spanish workers.

"While recruiting new members," Amter added, "equal efforts must be made to draw back into our ranks the bulk of those whom we have failed to re-register." He revealed that the section presenting the best recruiting record would act as host to the State Convention, while branches doing the best work would be invited to the sessions of the National Convention. The drive to increase the Party membership by 15 per cent is scheduled to culminate in the National Convention on May 30.

Report 102 Industrial Deaths for February

ALBANY, N. Y., March 19.—Preliminary reports of 102 fatal industrial accidents were made to the State Department of Labor in February. Ninety-seven men and five women were fatally injured while at work in various New York State industries covered by the Workmen's Compensation Law, according to a statement issued today by Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller.

THE SOVIET UNION AND WORLD PEACE

WEDNESDAY MARCH 20 5:00 P.M. THE LIVINGSTON 301 Schermerhorn St. (at N. 5th St.) Brooklyn

Speakers: THOMAS L. HARRIS Gen. Victor A. YAKHONTOFF ISOBEL WALKER SOULE ONNI KAARTINEN Secretary of Finnish Workers Federation HENRY HART, Chairman

Admission: AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR FRIENDSHIP WITH THE SOVIET UNION

TICKETS ON SALE: Room 1, 75 Fifth Ave. Bookshops, 50 E. 13 St., N.Y.C., 325 Sutter Ave., Brighton Beach, Boardwalk near 4th St., Brooklyn.

DEFEND COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS

RUSH BAIL LOANS AT ONCE

Send loans of cash or U. S. Government Bond—or ask to have our representative call to see you

Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists ROBERT MINOR chairman ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN secretary-treasurer

Room 525 — 799 Broadway, N. Y. C. — Phone: ALgonquin 4-6799

The Browder Library Certificate

I understand that 6 of these Certificates, plus 99 cents, entitles me to one set of the Browder Library, containing:

The People's Front Fighting for Peace What Is Communism? Plus additional pamphlets

MAIL: To receive set by mail, enclose Certificates and money (stamps, check, cash or money order). ADD TEN CENTS TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE.

DAILY WORKER 50 East 13th Street New York, N. Y.

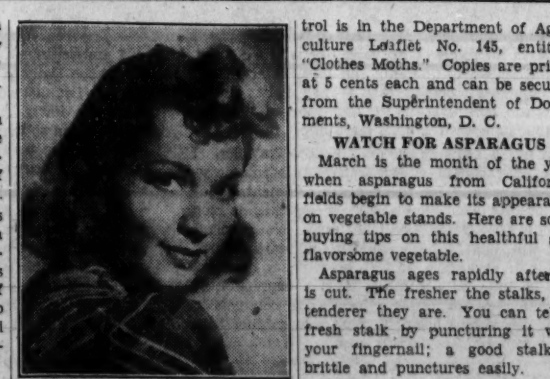


Spring is in the air and with it comes the annual worry of how to protect the family woolens from the moth. The Consumers' Counsel Division of the Department of Agriculture passes on two tips on moth control from experts in the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

First, as to whether certain dyes make wool cloth moth-proof: "On some dyed fabrics moths seem unable to mature. But no color has been discovered that is sure proof against moths. However, moths do not thrive on dyed and processed fabrics as well as they do on fabrics in their natural state."

So far as mothproofing solutions are concerned, here is the Bureau's comment: "No solution will absolutely and permanently mothproof fabrics, but some solutions are of great help against moths. The disadvantage of the chloroforming solution discovered so far is that they are reduced in effectiveness or are washed with soap and water or cleaned. Light may also affect them."

"Manufacturers sometimes claim that their blankets and furniture covers are today so well moth-



Soft tousled bangs curled on top of the head are still very popular with screen stars and the movie-going public.

proofed that they will withstand washing and dry cleaning for specified periods of time, such as 3 or 5 years, or for 12 dry cleanings, or for 6 laundries. Keep a record for such guarantees and save the dated label, so you are fully protected if moth damage occurs."

More information on moth-con-

trol is in the Department of Agriculture Leaflet No. 145, entitled "Clothes Moths." Copies are priced at 5 cents each and can be secured from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

WATCH FOR ASPARAGUS

March is the month of the year when asparagus from California fields begin to make its appearance on vegetable stands. Here are some buying tips on this healthful and flavorful vegetable.

Asparagus ages rapidly after it is cut. The fresher the stalks, the tenderer they are. You can tell a fresh stalk by puncturing it with your fingernail; a good stalk is brittle and punctures easily.

Wilting, old stalks have spread tips. Sometimes you can freshen them up by placing them in cold water, but this probably will not tenderize the stalks much.

Some people think white asparagus has a milder flavor than the green variety. White stalks are cut when just the tip pokes up through the earth, while with green asparagus the whole stalk is all above ground before it is cut.

Crooked stalks usually mean that the asparagus will be tough and stringy.

Irish Echo Publishes Letter to Show Basis for Negro and Irish Unity

Emphasizing the common cause of the Negro and Irish people who have suffered alike under the heel of British imperialism, a correspondent in a letter to the Irish Echo, in its most recent issue, points to the action of Frederick Douglass, who went about America collecting funds to help the Irish during the potato famine of 1846.

The splendid letter follows in full: "111 Madison St., Brooklyn, N. Y."

"Editor, Irish Echo,"

"Dear Mr. Connolly:

"In her struggle, Ireland has sources of support to which we have given very little attention. 'Hundreds of millions of people suffer under British imperialism, nations are denied nationhood, people are enslaved.'

"A fear haunts 10 Downing St.

that these millions may unite and act together. So the propaganda goes out about racial superiority, about religious differences—and hatred and distrust are sown among these many millions."

"Let's not fall into the trap of the enemy."

"In the United States are 15 million Negroes whose people in Africa are kept in chains by the smug whiskey and soda imperialists of London. A common enemy and a common cause demand that we seek better understanding with the Negro people of America."

"Michael Davitt once said: 'I would not purchase liberty for Ireland at the price of giving one vote against the liberty of the republics of South Africa.' It is perhaps not so well known that Frederick Douglass, the great Negro liberator, carried the cause of Ireland always close to his heart. He constantly linked together Irish liberty and

Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE DAILY
PUBLISHING CO., INC., 30 East 15th Street
New York, N. Y.

President—A. Landy
Vice-President—Benj. J. Davis, Jr.
Secretary—Harry Murray
EDITOR—CLARENCE A. HATZWAY
ASSOCIATE EDITOR—SAM DON
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 514, National Press Building, 14th
and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:
United States (except Manhattan and the Bronx)—1 year, \$4.00; 6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year \$5.00; 6 months, \$3.00;
3 months, \$1.75; 1 month, 75 cents.
Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1940

From the President's Own Advisers

The figures which have just been placed on President Roosevelt's desk knock into a cocked hat the self-assumed estimate of Dorothy Thompson that there are only two million unemployed persons in the country.

These figures, which come from Roosevelt's own advisers, state that there are from nine to twelve million jobless, and, undoubtedly, the latter figure is nearer the truth. Clearly, Dorothy Thompson, who has selected a moribund grouse to do her figuring for her, typewrites ten million jobless out of existence in order to relieve Wall Street of the responsibility for their welfare.

The Administration's plan is to make conditions even worse for the unemployed by a budget-cutting war economy and by sending them to die in the trenches for such as Mannerheim.

Even from Roosevelt's own circles it is plain that unemployment is the number one problem of the country, with the misery and starvation of the people growing worse daily. It is the besetting sin of capitalism. But even now the people can fight for more jobs, for a shorter work week, and against the man-killing speed-up which in themselves deprive thousands of work.

These official figures show how extremely urgent is the fight of the Workers Alliance for three million more WPA jobs, and for an improved federal work program without the criminal inadequacies of the present federal makeshift. The national "End Unemployment Day" rallies of the Alliance on Saturday should ring out with the combined voice of labor and the people.

Undermining the Wagner Act

The House Labor Committee has got off to a bad start in its consideration of the Smith Committee's ripper amendments to the Wagner Labor Act.

While the Labor Committee rejected the Smith amendment to dismiss the present board and appoint a new one, it approved a dangerous "compromise" amendment to add two additional members to the existing three-man board. This appeasement amendment has the support of Senator Wagner and the Administration and is intended to undermine the Wagner Act from within and without too much noise.

The real meaning of this amendment was emphasized yesterday when William Leiserson, the President's most recent appointee to the board, again attacked the other two members, this time for upholding the demand of a United Auto Workers local union for exclusive bargaining rights. The purpose of the proposal to add two new members to the NLRB, is to add two more Leisersons to the board and thereby create a conservative anti-union majority.

The House Labor Committee, of which Rep. Mary Norton is chairman, should be urged to reconsider its action and to vote down all emasculating amendments. Unless the committee is prepared to put teeth into the enforcement of the Wagner Act, as the CIO has proposed, it should let the law stand exactly as it is.

The People Would Welcome Peace

The word "peace" has been on the eager lips of our people these past few days.

Surely, there is nothing that the American people would greet with more joy than the outbreak of peace.

The American people instinctively feel that since the signing of the peace between the Soviet Union and Finland the practical chances for peace in the world are that much greater.

What worries the American people is that the policy of the White House is to encourage those who want to spread the war and now speak out against ending it.

The situation in a nutshell seems to be that while the common people in all countries, including Great Britain and its possessions, ardently pray for peace, a handful of imperialists are working just as ardently to bring more war to the world.

From London yesterday came the sullen, hypocritical voice of Chamberlain carrying new threats against Scandinavia, Holland, and the Balkan countries for not agreeing to jump into the war flames for the sake of the British Empire.

With a meaning that no one can mistake, Chamberlain warned the neutral, small countries that they must "join with others who are ready to aid them in their defense." This is a naked threat.

If the interests of London require that

the small countries shall be overrun with armies and tanks, then that is what is going to happen whether they like it or not. The Allied powers will "defend" them by putting a knife to their throats just as England tried to put a knife to the throat of Sweden and Norway when these countries refused to become a battlefield for the Bank of England and Wall Street.

Chamberlain confesses that he was ready to send armies swarming over the Swedish and Norwegian people, turning northern Europe into a bloody battlefield. That he failed, that Sweden and Norway were able to defend their independence and neutrality against this criminal scheme, is traceable directly to the firm peace policy of the Soviet Union and its strength. The Soviet Union's cleansing away of all aggressive positions from its front door spiked Chamberlain's war program. It saved the peace of millions of people in Scandinavia and the Baltics.

But Chamberlain made it plain that British imperialism is still poking around in northern Europe for some possible future chance to start war fires again. He wants war and still more war.

Certainly, the desire of the people for peace is steadily rising.

But peace will not come of itself. The handful of imperialist parasites, here in the U. S. as well as abroad, whose profits and colonial empires are at stake will not permit peace so easily. To protect themselves, the people must organize their vast popular pressure to end the criminal war out of which the man in the street has nothing to gain but misery and death.

A Fine Showing

The elections in Local 9 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union—the first in a series of local contests in the ILGWU—have revealed the strength of the Left Wing Rank and File more clearly than ever before.

This is all the more remarkable in view of the unprecedented wave of incitements directed against the Left Wing during the campaign by the pro-Chamberlain war forces and other reactionaries.

But the incitements did not succeed. Despite the fact that the reactionaries were lined up in a solid united front while the Left Wing Rank and File was compelled to stand alone, the Left Wing polled more than 40 per cent of the total vote and elected several officials.

Elections are now to be held in Locals 17 and 22. The workers in these locals have progressive traditions of long standing. They are suffering under the leash of unemployment. They are dissatisfied with the local administrations and are discontented with the pro-Mannerheim stand taken by President Dubinsky. With the great success registered in Local 9, the Rank and File should be in a position to make a good showing in these other locals as well.

Encouraging Election Results

The fine showing which the Communist Party made in the 14th Congressional District in this city several weeks ago, has been repeated since then in many cities throughout the country.

The vote for the Communist candidates in the municipal elections in such cities as Milwaukee and Kenosha, Wisconsin; St. Paul, Minnesota; Hamtramck, Michigan, and Seattle, Washington, have far exceeded the predictions of the reactionaries and in many instances, have been the highest ever polled by the Party.

These results show unmistakably that the Party is beginning to be recognized as the only peace party. They show, too, the great possibilities for building the Party, for in these recent elections the Communist voters generally outnumber the actual party members by many times.

The successes with which the Party is meeting at a moment when the attack upon it from the reactionaries and the Administration is most ferocious, should encourage the work now going on to place the Party on the ballot in the various states and to carry on a resounding Presidential campaign in the Fall.

A Case of Academic Freedom

Those who have been trying to block the appointment of Bertrand Russell to the faculty of City College, have not given up despite the action of the Board of Education in reaffirming the appointment and are now taking the case to the courts.

People who are concerned with the rights of teachers, will agree wholeheartedly with the stand taken by the New York College Teachers' Union against those who are trying to upset Russell's appointment. As the union puts it, the dismissal or appointment of a teacher, which is not based solely on merit but on agreement or disagreement with a man's opinions, constitutes an abrogation of the principle of academic freedom.

Those who may hold no brief for Russell's views on various matters (and we are among them) but who nevertheless are concerned with academic freedom, will support the New York College Teachers Union in its stand against what may prove a dangerous precedent.

ON THE BUTTON



by Gropper

Negro Press Stirred by Communists' Attack on the Lynch Apologists

The New Jersey Herald News, influential Negro weekly published in Newark, last week praised Ben Davis, Jr. and Pat Toohey, Communist spokesmen, for their attack on the anti-lynch bill filibusters at the Senate sub-committee hearing on March 5.

Davis is a Negro member of the editorial board of the Daily Worker and Toohey is a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

The Herald News devoted a considerable section of its March 16 editorial page to the appearance of the Communists in Washington, in an editorial, a column and short features.

A week previously both the Pittsburgh Courier and the New York Age also editorially commended the stand of the two Communist spokesmen for passage of the anti-lynch bill.

HEARTS GLADDENED

The Herald News editorial said in part:

"When young Ben Davis appeared before the Senate Committee last week in behalf of the anti-lynching bill and told of the reactionaries in forthright language, he gladdened our hearts.

"Son of a fighting father—in, of all places, Atlanta—Ben Secundus reminded us of Ben Primus, a fighting crusader if ever there was one in the days when the old Atlanta Independent was the courageous weekly newspaper we have always tried to be, and Ben Davis—'Old Ben' they called him—was a contagion of courage, personal dignity and manhood. If Ben, the father, was a Republican, and Ben, the son, is a Communist, perhaps it is because the fighting instincts of the family have, from father to son, found the best means available for carrying on the fight for human rights and self-respect and justice and equality of men before the law.

"There are those who say that Ben did the cause of the anti-lynching bill more harm than good by berating Garner and Ellender and Connally. As far as we are concerned, the enactment of the anti-lynching bill is not a favor to the colored people, something to be begged for at the price of crawling—but an enforcement of constitutional and democratic law which men of good will everywhere want to see.

"We like the way Ben Secundus told them off. And if his manner of telling is used as an excuse for blocking the bill, he is not to be blamed; rather is the American mind to be pitied and the congress to be rebuked. . . ."

DARE THE TRUTH

E. Frederic Morrow, author of "Weighed in the Balance," a weekly column in the Herald News, wrote in part:

"I speak the truth, not so much as I would, but as much as I dare! . . ."

"Another young Negro this week demonstrated the courage and power that can come by adopting as a personal motto and credo the inspiring statement written above. It was first uttered dusty decades ago by the French philosopher and saint, Montaigne. It has since lifted crusaders to the heights, and sent them crashing through the wilderness of oppression and persecution to produce the truth.

"Last week in Washington before a Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee, Ben Davis, Jr., a Negro member of the 'Daily Worker' editorial board, gave a masterful exhibition of intestinal fortitude, when he assailed both the Democratic reactionaries and Republican hypocrites who are trying to kill the anti-lynching bill. Despite insults and threats of ejection, Davis held his ground, and read into the record a statement that for sheer truth, left even the most daring liberal gasping with admiration.

"Ben Davis is a Communist. He offers no apologies for his convictions. He deserted a promising career at the bar to engage actively in a fight to emancipate his people. His convictions and ideals steered him into the Communist ranks.

"There are many of us who are Republicans, Democrats, Socialists, Mugwumps or Miscellaneous, who shy away from the word Communist as if it were leprosy. We are impatient with, and intolerant of, any black person who dares wear the badge. And it is on those grounds that many allegedly intelligent people would discount and discredit the able testimony of Davis before the Committee. This is pitiable conduct. Communists can tell the truth and what Ben Davis said is truth even though Hell prevail against him. It should be sensational not because a Communist dare say it, but because a black man dare say it to members of the highest deliberative body in the world.

"Almost any one can present with aplomb to even the most hostile body a statement prepared well in advance and carefully rehearsed. The acid test comes when the high executives start firing questions at the witness, with the obvious intention of getting him rattled and embarrassing him. If one has the right answers then, he is a genius.

"Davis had the right answers. He protested to the committee that 'you seem to be trying to brow-beat me.' Senator Austin asked if 'this trade' was addressed to Senators and Representatives. 'It is addressed to every one who had anything to do with smothering the bill,' the witness replied.

"The exciting part of the session came after Davis read a statement in which he termed Vice-President Garner an 'evil old labor-baiter' and denounced the 'shameful tactics' of Senators Connally, Ellender and Bilbo, who have organized previous filibusters which have prevented action. In a prepared statement, Davis said that the filibusterers 'are but the stooges for the landlords and mill-owners who degrade white womanhood' while they 'pretend they oppose this measure for the protection of 'white womanhood'.

"More than enough votes are pledged in the Senate to pass this bill, he continued, 'but the reactionaries are willfully and maliciously delaying its coming to the floor for vote.'

"President Roosevelt's 'national unity' is expressed in his reported agreement with the 'evil old labor-baiter,' Vice-President Garner, to scuttle this measure. These dilatory and sabotaging practices are a contemptuous flaunting of the will of the people.

"This is strong stuff, and of course is laden with the familiar jargon of the Communist. But it is food for thought, and cannot be dismissed as the hare-brained reasoning of 'those Communists.'

"When your correspondent wants to be sure of what Mr. Average Man is thinking about events, he manages to spend an hour in a barber shop listening to mature men with C. S. degrees (Common Sense). Their opinion is that Davis did the thing that every honest and red-blooded Negro wishes he had the opportunity, and the courage, to do.

TAKE OFF THE GLOVES

"One man expressed the desire that more colored men in high positions would stop trying to solve our ills with the white people, academically, and take off the gloves and the handkerchiefs and fight back with the same tactics used against us.

"It was his opinion that Davis liked the Committee and stopped it 'cold,' because he refused to be intimidated, and talked to the gentlemen in a language they could not help but understand. It was not the approved Harvard style that Davis had been taught. But it was a natural style based upon the normal reactions of a normal human being, be he Communist or Presbyterian.

"The Biblical admonition of turning the other cheek doesn't make for preservation when one is in one arena with demagogues like Connally and Ellender and other avowed oppressors of the race. They fight jungle-style and the only defense for that kind of fighting, is the same style with a little more effort.

"I am not a Communist, or a Fellow-Traveler. I try to be an exponent of the truth. As a columnist, it would be cheap of me to disregard commenting favorably on this event simply because my friends look askance at Mr. Davis' political faith. Your correspondent will strive to recognize merit no matter where he sees it, or regardless of who or what is involved. And this column will continue to give expression to the convictions of the writer as long as he conceals it. When his convictions begin to come into conflict with desires of compromise, he will quit!

BOOS FOR VAN NUYS

In a weekly column feature entitled the 'Booing Club' citing those who "are to be singled out as the opposite of our affection," the Newark paper: nominated Senator Van Nuys, co-sponsor of the anti-lynching bill, for the following reason:

"For threatening to eject Ben Davis and Pat Toohey, Communists, for their criticism of reactionary Southerners who oppose passage of the anti-lynching bill at the Senate hearing on March 5; for such an unreasonable and partisan attitude toward Davis and Toohey as to suggest greater enmity toward certain friends of the anti-lynching measure than toward confessed enemies of the bill."

Letters From Our Readers

Proud to Be Member of
Communist Party

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

There was a time in the not too dim and distant past when I used to heckle Communists speaking on street corners. The New York Times was my Bible. "If they printed charges against the Party it must be true." One day, at a street meeting where I used to harass the speakers a girl asked me why I, as a worker, should take sides with big business against the Party which is fighting for the liberation of the working class. That question made me think unusually hard. It seemed that I didn't have any answer.

Slowly it dawned on me that these Communists were being hounded and suppressed because they were tolling for a society where there will be no misery and suffering, where everyone will have work and security. Today I feel proud to be able to say to my friends, "I am a member of the Communist Party." G. P.

Peace Treaty—Telling Blow to
War Makers

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In my opinion, the Soviet-Finnish peace agreement is a telling blow against the machinations of Daladier, Chamberlain and Roosevelt's hypocrisy. No doubt, these gentlemen are losing sleep trying to figure new ways to thwart the wise and fearless policies of the U. S. S. R. D. R.

Praises Social Film,
'The Fight for Life'

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I think that Sylvia Taylor, who wrote about Pare Lorentz's "The Fight for Life" in the Daily Worker, missed an important point of the film. I believe that the plot dealing with the problem of childbirth is only incidental and that the main ideas that the authors tried to get across was that the hunger and poverty of the people under the present social system is the cause of the many deaths among the working class women and their babies at childbirth. Since the whole picture practically repeats and repeats this main theme, it certainly would be a mistake to emphasize the less important aspects of the film as Sylvia Taylor does.

The irony is that this social film document, meant for the masses, is being shown at present in a small theatre at prices that the masses cannot afford to pay.

But the price will probably be reduced soon and then the film should be shown by working class organizations in meeting halls and workers' neighborhoods in conjunction with mass meetings for social legislation, especially government housing projects and more social services. S. M.

Parents Voice Objections to
Collections in Schools

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed please find copy of a letter sent to Youth Builders, Inc., Station WNYC.

"In response to your request for opinions concerning the 'Children Crusade for Children' on the radio on Wednesday, March 13, permit me to take this opportunity to express the wishes of my organization, Parents' Association of P. S. 6 in the Bronx.

"Millions of dollars have been sent out of this country, but what has been done to alleviate suffering at home? I feel that no collection should be made in city schools for foreign countries, when charity should begin at home. Do you know how many children stay home from school because they do not have the proper clothing, yes, and some of them do not have the bare essentials such as shoes. Do you know how many children eat lunches served by the E. R. B. because their parents are recipients of Home Relief? Surely they cannot afford the pennies.

"The United Parents' Association, of which my organization is a member, has fought against collections in the school.

"Very clearly do I remember the last war, with its collections, with its patriotic speeches urging children to buy 'Thrifty Stamps' and the sale of 'Liberty Bonds.' I felt that if I did not buy or sell what was required of me the 'huns' would come over and bomb and kill my whole family. As a youngster of nine or ten, I could not sleep, with that thought over my head like the 'Sword of Damocles.' I think children should be spared this unnecessary propaganda.

CELIA SHERMIS,
President, Parents' Association, P. S. 6.

Stresses Marxist-Leninist Education
To Understand Present Day Problems

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am writing this letter solely to convince the readers of the Daily Worker of the importance of a basic Marxist-Leninist education in these troublesome times. With the Party under terrific attack from the war-mongers, and so many people desirous of understanding Socialism, but because of lies are misled and confused—here the Workers' School acts as a fountain of knowledge.

I know of no finer school where one can find the truth without fear. One's mind unfolds and develops to a point where more and more knowledge is gained. Anyone can join the Workers' School and everybody should take advantage of their fine courses.

FROM A STUDENT.

Suggests Pamphlet for
National Health Bill

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just finished reading the reviews of "The Fight for Life," by DeKruif. According to the reviews the picture certainly must show lots of reasons for a National Health Bill.

Comrades, I think it would be a swell idea if the Party would issue a pamphlet calling for a National Health Bill.

These pamphlets could be given to people leaving the Belmont Theatre and all other theatres showing the Fight for Life. A. C.

The Old Pirate Credo: Finding a Moral Issue

By HARRISON GEORGE

DISCUSSING in a recent column the happy circumstance that imperial England always finds a "moral issue" for any rapacity, we mentioned the first war of invasion by the Allies against the Soviet Union in 1917-20.

The Allies first said they occupied Murmansk to prevent war supplies that had furnished Russia, from falling into the hands of joint Finnish-German forces then invading North Russia under command of the then scoundrelly "German puppet" and today's "hero," Baron Mannerheim. But these noble Allies carted off \$25,000,000 worth of wholly Russian goods, timber, flax, etc.

Then they said they merely "wanted to help" the Soviet drive back the Germans who were also, in spite of the Brest-Litovsk "peace," invading the whole south and west.

A letter from America's Ambassador Francis in Russia, to his son Charles, dated Feb. 23, 1918, and published in his own book, "Russia from the American Embassy" (page 236) said:

"My plan is to stay in Russia as long as I can. And if any section in Russia refuses to recognize the authority of the Bolshevik government, I shall endeavor to locate in that section and encourage the rebellion. Just rub that under the nose of those who howl about 'Moscow agents' who supposedly 'interfere' in American affairs."

Both the excuse, so long as the World War lasted, of re-establishing an eastern front against Germany, and, after the war ended, of "helping Russia set up a constitutional regime," were in fact subordinate to the secret agreement to divide up Russia between France and England, signed Dec. 23, 1917, at Paris by Lord Milner and Clemenceau. On page 167 of "The Aftermath," by none other than Winston Churchill, this agreement is slyly admitted as "dividing geographically the spheres of action of the two powers"—but as being "against the enemy."

However, though that agreement was made in December, 1917, it was not until after the World War ended and Germany was no longer a factor, that these "moral" bandits acted. Then, two days after the Armistice, on Nov. 13, 1918, the British War Cabinet, as Churchill says, "reaffirmed their adherence" to this plot to divide up Russia.

In consequence, Churchill writes on page 168, "the British landed at Batium and rapidly occupied the Caucasian railway from the Black Sea to the Caspian at Baku." Here the dear fellow becomes tongue-tied, and fails to mention that the highly moral British had a nose that instinctively led them to grab the vast and valuable oil fields of Baku in their first lunge of invasion.

The equally "high-principled" French imperialists, who like Daladier today fairly frothed at the mouth with "moral indignation" at Bolshevism, landed, says Churchill, "on Dec. 20, 1918, with about two divisions, supported by a powerful fleet, at Odessa. Their strength was swelled by two Greek divisions."

Never denied is the text of a pact (London Herald, Aug. 30, 1930) France then made with the bloody White Guard General Wrangel, providing that French "morality" be compensated by:

1—Recognition of old French loans to the Czar and priority of compound interest payments thereon.

2—Combination of these old loans and a new one made to the Wrangel "government" at six per cent, to be paid back over a period of 35 years.

3—Payment to be guaranteed by: (a) France to get all Russian railways and their income. (b) France to supervise and take customs taxes "in all ports of the Black and Azov seas." (c) "Putting at the disposal (sic) of France all surplus grain of the Ukraine and Kuban territories." (d) Three-quarters of the oil output. (e) One-fourth of the coal of the Donetz Basin mines.

Making war on the Soviet Union was, plainly, not only "moral," but profitable. But strangely enough, the Russian people didn't appreciate being "freed from Bolshevism." Also, as Churchill admits (page 171): "Troops raised under compulsion for the war against Germany would consent to fight anybody else." Everything went haywire.

Churchill "modestly" refrains from telling how the Red Army, led by Stalin, drove out his British. But he goes into detail on the collapse of the French invasion.

"The foreign occupation offended the inhabitants," he says. "The Bolsheviks profited by their discontent. Their propaganda spread far and wide. On Feb. 6, 1919, they recaptured Kiev, and the population of surrounding districts rose against the foreigners and the capitalists." Then he says:

"The French troops were themselves affected by the Communist propaganda, and practically the whole fleet mutinied. . . . The well-tempered weapon which had served with scarcely a failure in all the clashes of Armageddon, now broke surprisingly in the hands which turned it on a new task. On April 6, the French evacuated Odessa."

Such was, and will be the end of exploits of fools who parade before the world as the wise leaders by nations and who would turn back the march of progress. The "brilliant" Churchill entitled the last chapter of his book—"The End of the World Crisis." Such Wisdom! For he wrote that book in 1919!

Boro President Isaacs on Kids' Camps, at 10 P. M.

Manhattan Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs leads discussion for immediate need of National Summer camps for children on WJZ at 10 tonight. . . . Municipal Urban League presents plan for Negro employment over WNYC at 6:30 this evening.

MORNING
9:45-WNYC-U. P. News
10:00-WNYC-"Your Child"-WJZ-News
10:05-WNYC-Women Review, the News
10:10-WNYC-Poly the Stamp, Capt. Healy
10:15-WNYC-Board of Ed. Program
10:20-WNYC-News; Latest Food Prices
10:25-WNYC-Program for Women
10:30-WNYC-Short Short Stories
10:35-WNYC-Hour of Request Music
10:40-WNYC-Board of Ed. Program
10:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health"
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC-U. P. News
12:05-WNYC-Midday Symphony
12:10-WNYC-David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen
12:15-WNYC-U. P. News
12:20-WNYC-"I Love a Mystery"
12:25-WNYC-Trans-Radio News
12:30-WNYC-"Inquisitive New Yorker"
12:35-WNYC-National Farm-Homes Hour
12:40-WNYC-Condensed News
12:45-WNYC-Consumers Quiz Club
1:00-WNYC-Missing Persons Alarms
1:05-WNYC-"This is Democracy"
1:10-WNYC-Queens College Radio Course
1:15-WNYC-Streamline Magazine of the Air, Alma Kitchell
1:20-WNYC-Human Side of Art
1:25-WNYC-Board of Ed. Program
1:30-WNYC-Music for Young Listeners, with Mary Van Doren
1:35-WNYC-News
1:40-WNYC-Lenny Ross Song Recital
1:45-WNYC-Opera Hour
1:50-WNYC-U. P. News
1:55-WNYC-"Echoes of History"
2:00-WNYC-News
2:05-WNYC-Trans-Radio News
2:10-WNYC-Dodgers vs. Yankees
2:15-WNYC-Readers Almanac from NYU
2:20-WNYC-"Little Red School House"
2:25-WNYC-News
2:30-WNYC-Education Forum
2:35-WNYC-Vie and Side WNYC-News
2:40-WNYC-Building Institute of Musical Art Student Recital
2:45-WNYC-Intercollegiate Debate Between Columbia University and Southern California "Resolved That the American Youth Congress Has Failed"
2:50-WNYC-"Highway to Health"
2:55-WNYC-Education Milestones
3:00-WNYC-Hour of Symphonic Music
3:05-WNYC-Board of Ed. Program
3:10-WNYC-News WJZ-Dance Music
3:15-WNYC-Concert Orchestra
3:20-WNYC-Musical Stories, Irene Wicker
3:25-WNYC-"The Superman"
3:30-WNYC-Sam Taylor, Screen News
3:35-WNYC-Stories in Music in Cooperation with New York Public Library
3:40-WNYC-U. P. News
3:45-WNYC-News
3:50-WNYC-Luther-Lehman Singers
3:55-WNYC-Uncle Sam WJZ-U. P. News
4:00-WNYC-Municipal Concert
4:05-WNYC-Early Evening News
4:10-WNYC-Music to Remember
4:15-WNYC-A. P. News
4:20-WNYC-Biograms of Mickey Rooney

John Bull: Favorite in Hollywood

Films Ignore the Struggles of Irish, Glorify the Empire

This is the third of a series of articles on "The Irish in Hollywood Films."

By David Platt

There is a mountain of evidence to support the argument that the Wall Street controlled motion picture industry in Hollywood serves the British Empire as well as it does American Imperialism. It is only on this basis that one can explain the absence of films defending the oppressed people of Ireland and India and so many devoted to glorifying the British flag.

This subservience to Britain comes out clearly during an imperialist crisis. In 1914-17 Hollywood served the Empire far better than the British film industry. Before the outbreak of the war there were many silent films on the American Revolution that ridiculed the British ruling class. After 1914 there were none. In 1917 a producer named Robert Goldstein was foolish enough to turn out a film on the revolutionary war ("Spirit of '76") in which King George was characterized as a "blackguard." Federal agents swooped down on the picture and Goldstein was sentenced to a year in prison for attacking the British when they were having their hands full with Germany. It wasn't cricket.

Since the outbreak of the second world war, Hollywood is again turning out better propaganda for the Allies than either the British or French studios. They have produced nothing as jingoistic or as war-inciting as Hollywood's "Fighting 69th" and "Thunder Afloat." The American newsmen are crowded with clips on British imperialism but the recent hanging of the Birmingham martyrs and the tremendous popular sentiment against the British Empire that this evoked throughout Ireland and America was ignored by the newsmen.

Producers Ignore Irish Struggle

The Irish struggle has been a difficult problem for the film producers for years. Millions of good Irish-Americans deeply loyal to Ireland patronize Hollywood films. Time and again the Irish have protested slanderous films about their homeland. In 1919 they almost tore the roofs off several theatres playing "Kathleen Mavourneen," a William Fox film that wronged the Irish and as far back as 1901 they howled down Thomas Edison's pro-British film about the Boer war in which the cruelty of the Boers was stressed as against the "humanitarian work of the English army in South Africa." The Irish had a taste of the "humanitarianism" of the British army and knew what it really meant.

So rather than run the risk of having their theatres ruined by the protesting Irish, the producers ignored the Irish struggle for independence altogether. Of course, the British embassy would have preferred more anti-Irish films, but if that could not be arranged, this would have to do. The Easter Rebellion in 1916 marked the end of militant pro-Irish films in America. Before 1916 there were a few such films. Lewis Jacobs in "The Rise of the American Film" reports that before the war Kalem studios sent Sidney Olcott, one of the lead-



The Easter Rebellion in Ireland occurred in 1916. RKO's "Plough on the Stars" (1937) based on the Sean O'Casey play was the first Hollywood film on that event. However, the producers tampered with O'Casey's message and the film came out as a love story against a confused and distorted background of Irish struggle. In the above scene a character depicted as a "menacing" Irish Republican Army leader is about to hurl a hand grenade.

ing directors of his time to Europe. "Olcott's first stop was Ireland and here he made seventeen pictures during an eighteen week's stay. His first efforts were centered on the trials and dangers of the Irish rebels of 1790 (Rory O'Moore, Ireland the Oppressed)." However Olcott's home studio ordered him to stop making such

Woody Sez:

Organ grinder down on the street below my window, grinding out the "Sidewalks of New York." Mighty purty song.

Lots of folks here, just like the West Coast, a grinding and a grinding away, a trying to grind out a honest living.

This grinding is a mighty big organ, and out of all of our grinding is goin' to come a song.

Out of all of our hard work and low pay, and tired backs, and empty pocketbooks, is goin' to come a tune.

And that song and that tune ain't got no end, and it ain't got no notes wrote down and they ain't no piece of paper big enough to put it down on.

Every day you are down and out, and lonesome, and hungry, and tired of workin' for a hobo's handout, they's a new verse added to the song.

Every time you kick a family out of a house, cause they ain't got the rent, and owe lots of debts, why, they's another verse added to this song.

When a soldier shoots a soldier, that's a note to this song. When a cannon blows up 20 men, that's part of the rhythm, and when soldiers march off over the hill and don't march back, that's the drumbeat of this song.

This ain't a song you can write down and sell.

This song is everywhere at the same time.

Have you ever heard it? I have.

'Let's Investigate' Is Philadelphia Sensation

LET'S INVESTIGATE, a satiric musical revue. Presented by the Philadelphia Joint Council of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America (CIO). Produced and directed by M. Manisoff. Music and lyrics by Morton Sonnenfeld. Sketches by Bernard E. Egan, Charles Knefel, Raymond Platt, and David Weiss. Additional music by Harry Mose. Choreography by Ruth Schindler. Choral direction by Joseph M. Levin. C. Wallace Thomas. Costumes by Lillian Mach.

Philadelphia's labor circles are buzzing with excitement over the State, County Workers' musical revue, "Let's Investigate." And well they might, for this show has taken the Quaker City by storm. Hundreds have been turned away from each performance at the small Plays and Players Theatre.

The show has already run for two weeks, and so great is the demand for tickets that additional performances are being scheduled.

Local newspaper critics have labeled the show "union propaganda," but all have raved about its swiftness, tuneful, entertaining, and, fast-moving production. "Let's Investigate" is playing a valuable part in bringing the message of progressive trade unionism to the people. Once again this revue substantiates the validity of the theatre as a social weapon.

As one of the local scribes put it: "This labor musical hit out-investigates Martin Dies, tracing back to 1776, and even probing into the future."

One of the outstanding sketches in the revue is "Outline for a Worker's Drama, CIO," by Raymond Platt. This charming, but purposeful number, tells of a Worker, his Girl, and the inevitable Boss. It is staged in "Petrouska-like" fashion, with the actors using puppet stylized movements, which offers a sharp contrast to the poignant message presented.

Songs Make Audience Hum

The music and the lyrics of "Let's Investigate," composed chiefly by Morton Sonnenfeld, both in a light and a serious vein, send the audience out humming and singing the refrains. The song hit of the show is the "Unionica," a melodious rhumba which tells of a cigarette factory strike in Florida. Workers sing: "We don't like it when the Boss, he say, 'Speed up, or else, no pay!'" "We don't wanna work all day inside a factory with no pay, unless the Boss he listen when we say—Cigarette are very nice, but worker also wanna slice-a profit—boss has gotta pay de price! So we sing what we call the Unionica, the song that makes us strong!"

This number is beautifully staged, lighted, costumed, and well sung by Nura Duben, Elton Johnson, Edith Mitrocsak, and the entire company.

The singing star of the revue is Elton Johnson, described by local critics as "another Marion Anderson." Miss Johnson's voice is especially well suited to such fine numbers as "China Boy" (a lullaby of war-torn China which sings of the hope and faith of an oppressed people). This song, with its deep pathos, its simple and effective staging, is one of the memorable moments of the show. Miss Johnson further shows her fine range in a powerful anti-lynch number called "Voices," which she carries through with great conviction despite the fact that the lyrics and music are not up to the standard of "Strange Fruit," to which it bears some resemblance. "Song of Freedom," Miss Johnson's other hit number, further emphasizes the

warmth and personality of her voice. Edith Mitrocsak brings the house down nightly in her take off on Miss Hepburn's vehicle "Philadelphia Story," which relates of the social "celeb" who bored with her many social functions, has taken up organizing a CIO union of her own.

Outstanding in the sketches was Sam Press, in the "New Visitor," by Bernard Egan and David Weiss, an excellently written and well performed sketch depicting bureaucracy in a relief office. Mr. Press, six foot two, stops the show with a side-splitting take-off on "Miss Carmen Miranda," a strip tease, called "The Girl Friend of the Dictators."

Among the other memorable performances are Al Persico's rendition of an Italian worker singing "Whatta this relief, anyhow?" and his sensitive and naive impression of a cantor in "The Cantor's Swing," a sketch by Bernard Egan and Jerry Hopkins showing the economic plight of cantors who work "only three times a year, maybe four," and which winds up in a hot chorale jam-session to the delightful glee of all the jitter-bugs in the audience. Excellent performances by Sylvia Fawell, Joe Stein, Pearl Axelrod, Irving Goodman, and Nura Duben add to the well rounded group sketches.

Revue Is All Union

The most exciting thing in this labor revue is that it builds its material around large, enthusiastic Choral and Dance Groups that highlight a well spent evening in the Trade Union Theatre. These staunch trade unionists sing and dance with a feeling of liberation and a projection of warmth seldom seen or heard on the professional stage. They have something to say and they shine in such numbers as "Ain't Gonna Study War No More," a powerfully pointed anti-war dance ballet, with some exciting choreography by Ruth Schindler and a melodic choral arrangement by C. Wallace Thomas.

Much of the credit for the bringing together of this talent goes to Director Manuel Manisoff, whose expert staging and craftsman-like conception of the entire production sets a new high in labor revues. His simple and effective staging adds depth and understanding as well as unusual finish to "Let's Investigate." Mr. Manisoff is known in Philadelphia as producer and designer of "Spicrchte" (a living newspaper of man's conquest of syphilis), and "Prelude to Swing" by Carleton Moss (a modern dance production tracing the history of Negro music).

Negotiations are now under way to bring "Let's Investigate" to the New York State, County and Municipal Workers

Moviegoers Protest Slander Concocted By the Producers

duced its sequel "The Fall of a Nation." It was a blood-curdling attack on the peace movement and one of the most insulting films this country has ever seen. The American Committee for Irish Freedom (the Irish were in the forefront of the peace movement after the Easter Rebellion was crushed by the British) quickly denounced the film as "vicious propaganda for the British Government." "Fall of a Nation" intensified the race hatreds stirred up by Dixon's "Birth of a Nation." It showed how Charles Waldron, a foreigner sought to establish an imperialist rule in the United States and how Virginia Holland, a member of a suffragette peace group, helped to defeat John Vasser's bill for a large American Army.

Waldron, according to the synopsis of the film, is in league with the Imperialist Confederation of Northern Europe. One night 20,000 of his subjects, all foreigners residing in New York ride in the night. They capture the city from the national guard, its sole defenders. Patriots and refugees flee to Long Island where an American army is improvised hastily.

In the meantime a powerful fleet of 150,000 invaders equipped with Krupp and all the latest dealing devices. After landing they defeat the Americans in a three-day battle. The nation falls. Washington, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and St. Louis are occupied. Waldron is hailed as Viceroy of the Provinces of North America.

'Daughters of Jael'

Virginia secretly organizes the oath-bound order of "The Daughters of Jael" convinced now that her peace movement had caused this terrible disaster. A million women swear the destruction of the foreign invaders. "In a night like the terrible Sicilian vespers," runs the synopsis, or "the dread St. Bartholomew Day" the Daughters of Jael and their male colleagues fall upon the reveling imperialist minions. Wireless stations are taken, forts and arsenals captured, ships bombarded and fast riding cavalry tramples down and cuts to pieces the drunken foreign soldiers opposing them.

The Irish contributed thousands of dollars to the cause of Free Ireland and helped to elect Woodrow Wilson to the Presidency on his promise to keep America out of the war. The Irish were betrayed by the top hats including the rich of their own race. In February, 1917, Tom Mooney, a fighting Irish-American was convicted on a frame up charge of having bombed the preparedness parade held in San Francisco in July, 1916, and such jingoistic films as "Fall of a Nation" helped to send thousands of Irishmen across the sea to die in the name of "democracy."

After the war the producers ignored the fact that thousands of Irish died on the battlefield to make the world safe for the plunderers and continued to caricature the Irish in films like "Kathleen Mavourneen." This film was so bad that on Nov. 17, 1919, at a meeting held at Yorkville Casino, delegates from 172 Irish and Irish-American societies from all parts of Greater New York requested motion picture theatres not to book "Kathleen Mavourneen." They said "it is a brutal caricature of Irish life and not fit for exhibition in your theatre. The request of this organization is reasonable and trusts that it will be complied with. Irish and Irish-Americans consider the picture an insult and strongly resent its being shown." In San Francisco on Feb. 10, 3,000 Irish also expressed their resentment against "Kathleen Mavourneen," and against all such films by disfiguring the theatre, damaging the projection machine and destroying the film.

After that incident the producers were more careful about how they treated the Irish. There were no more brutal caricatures. From 1919 on, the Irish were slandered gracefully. The insults were there so obvious, in Paramount's "Sudden Money" the Irish are better looking but there is the same old canard about the poor Irish hot knowing what to do with money when they got it. In "Ash-Can Alley" O'Malley a bricklayer comes into a fortune and spends it trying to find a duke for his daughter. Dukes and earls for the Irish were not a part of the early silent films. They came after the war.

CORRECTION

The article in yesterday's issue, "Left Theatre Meets Test of War-time" was by Walt Anderson. Through an error Sylvia Taylor was given as the author.

AMUSEMENT

TAC 2nd SPRING Annual BALL
MANHATTAN CENTER
(Promenade Room)
34th STREET & 8th AVENUE
FRIDAY, MARCH 22nd
From 10 P. M. till Dawn

"FATS" WALLER at the Organ
BOOGIE-WOOGIE Pianists
(Court Cafe Society)
ELLIOT PAUL-Judge
Stars of Stage - Screen - Radio
CABARET TAC
Dancing to "Fats" Waller's Ork

Adm. 55c Tax at TAC, 117 W. 44th St. & Man. Cent.

Poet Who Writes of The People

THIS IS OUR OWN. Poems by Marie De Welch. Published by The Macmillan Company, New York. 120 p. \$1.50.

While not particularly typical in its tone, the following definitely embodies some of Miss Welch's best qualities:

THE RED-BAITERS SPRING
Fellow-Citizens
A revolutionary movement agitates
The sacred soil of these United States!
Though to restore prosperity to the nation
We need a period of sane starvation
An underground conspiracy's revealed
That would put grass and grain in every field,
And floggers and even trait on every tree
By methods foreign to democracy!
Let us unite to smash this evil force
Which, Bolshevik in origin, of course,
Is every day more gravely menacing
The peace of our fair country!
Down with Spring!

This is Miss Welch's second; "Poems" having been published in 1933. She has retained a certain clean, objective precision which distinguished her earlier work, and has to a limited extent extended her scope.

In the first of "To My Father" she states her credo:

You gave me one law;
You said: "Look hard and straight—
Even at lies you love,
Even at truths you hate."
You said, "You must attack
Old truths till new ones rise,
For the unchallenged truth
Rot into lies."

"Truth is the living growth
Of truths that came before.
Accept no truth as less;
Proclaim no truth as more."

Trusting your own truth
And life, and me,
You gave me one law
To make me free.

In "This Is Our Own" Miss Welch has divided her work into four parts, more or less on a thematic basis, from the landscape to the social. In the last section are two poems for Spain, and the longest, "CAMP CORCORAN" which has a footnote saying it was "written after a visit to a camp of striking cotton pickers, a majority of whom were Mexicans, in the San Joaquin Valley in California."

Miss Welch has a feeling for her country comparable to that of Robinson Jeffers. In contrast to the eudaimonist poet Miss Welch constantly reiterates affirmation of the people with the country she loves so well.

Miss Welch was active in Northern California on behalf of Loyalist Spain. This will be understood by those reading her poems. It is not to expect too much to believe that Miss Welch's interest in truth will lead her next works more deeply into the working class—at this point in history; the only source of honest strength for the poet.—A. W.

'Science and Society'

Volume IV No. 2 of "Science and Society" is now on sale. The contents of the Spring issue include "Land and Labor in Mexico," by Dorothy W. Douglas, "The War and American Finance," by Vladimir D. Kazakevich, "The Economic Factor in History," by Lewis S. Feuer, "Music of the French Revolution," by Charles Hughes and "Marx and Engels in Paris, 1848: Supplementary Documents," by Samuel Bernstein and reviews by Herbert Appleker, Edwin Berry Burgum, Addison T. Cutler, Kingsley Davis, Bailey W. Diffe, James Fiebelman, Leopold Infeld, Harriet Moore, Harry Slochower and Victor A. Yakhontoff.

MOTION PICTURES

THERE WILL BE NO BETTER MOTION PICTURE MADE IN 1940!—N. Y. Post

PARE LORENTZ'S THE FIGHT FOR LIFE
BELMONT, 48th ST.
Bet. 6th & 7th Aves. Conf. from noon

SCANDALOUSLY FUNNY, A DELIGHT!

BAKUR in the **Bakur's Wife**
(La Femme de Bakur)
Continues from 1st Act
JOHN ESKINE WORLD, 49th ST. Only 120

THE STAGE

"Definitely worth seeing—a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker

THE MALE ANIMAL
By James Thurber and Elliott Nugent
with ELLIOTT NUGENT
CORY THEATRE, W. 64th St. BR. 9-0666. Eves. 8:30
Nats. Wed. Sat. and Thurs., Mar. 28, 29

THE STAGE

"FATS" WALLER at the Organ
BOOGIE-WOOGIE Pianists
(Court Cafe Society)
ELLIOT PAUL-Judge
Stars of Stage - Screen - Radio
CABARET TAC
Dancing to "Fats" Waller's Ork

Adm. 55c Tax at TAC, 117 W. 44th St. & Man. Cent.

TAC 2nd SPRING Annual BALL
MANHATTAN CENTER
(Promenade Room)
34th STREET & 8th AVENUE
FRIDAY, MARCH 22nd
From 10 P. M. till Dawn

"FATS" WALLER at the Organ
BOOGIE-WOOGIE Pianists
(Court Cafe Society)
ELLIOT PAUL-Judge
Stars of Stage - Screen - Radio
CABARET TAC
Dancing to "Fats" Waller's Ork

Adm. 55c Tax at TAC, 117 W. 44th St. & Man. Cent.

TAC 2nd SPRING Annual BALL
MANHATTAN CENTER
(Promenade Room)
34th STREET & 8th AVENUE
FRIDAY, MARCH 22nd
From 10 P. M. till Dawn

"FATS" WALLER at the Organ
BOOGIE-WOOGIE Pianists
(Court Cafe Society)
ELLIOT PAUL-Judge
Stars of Stage - Screen - Radio
CABARET TAC
Dancing to "Fats" Waller's Ork

Adm. 55c Tax at TAC, 117 W. 44th St. & Man. Cent.

TAC 2nd SPRING Annual BALL
MANHATTAN CENTER
(Promenade Room)
34th STREET & 8th AVENUE
FRIDAY, MARCH 22nd
From 10 P. M. till Dawn

"FATS" WALLER at the Organ
BOOGIE-WOOGIE Pianists
(Court Cafe Society)
ELLIOT PAUL-Judge
Stars of Stage - Screen - Radio
CABARET TAC
Dancing to "Fats" Waller's Ork

Adm. 55c Tax at TAC, 117 W. 44th St. & Man. Cent.

TAC 2nd SPRING Annual BALL
MANHATTAN CENTER
(Promenade Room)
34th STREET & 8th AVENUE
FRIDAY, MARCH 22nd
From 10 P. M. till Dawn

"FATS" WALLER at the Organ
BOOGIE-WOOGIE Pianists
(Court Cafe Society)
ELLIOT PAUL-Judge
Stars of Stage - Screen - Radio
CABARET TAC
Dancing to "Fats" Waller's Ork

Adm. 55c Tax at TAC, 117 W. 44th St. & Man. Cent.

TAC 2nd SPRING Annual BALL
MANHATTAN CENTER
(Promenade Room)
34th STREET & 8th AVENUE
FRIDAY, MARCH 22nd
From 10 P. M. till Dawn

"FATS" WALLER at the Organ
BOOGIE-WOOGIE Pianists
(Court Cafe Society)
ELLIOT PAUL-Judge
Stars of Stage - Screen - Radio
CABARET TAC
Dancing to "Fats" Waller's Ork

Adm. 55c Tax at TAC, 117 W. 44th St. & Man. Cent.

TAC 2nd SPRING Annual BALL
MANHATTAN CENTER
(Promenade Room)
34th STREET & 8th AVENUE
FRIDAY, MARCH 22nd
From 10 P. M. till Dawn

"FATS" WALL

On The Score Board

A Strange Thing Has Come to Pass

By Lester Rodney

To a baseball fan of any standing, it's a strange and wondrous thing to find a season approaching in which the Dodgers have a crack, water tight infield and the Giants a hodge-podge inner works resembling most of all the Mannerheim Line in the last weeks of the recent unpleasantness in Finland.

Not only was it not always thus, but it always was just the other way around. Breathes there a Brooklyn fan who doesn't shudder at the memory of the slick Terry, Jackson, Lindstrom combines from across the river snuffing out the slow-footed Dodgers with aplomb while our heroes of the inner works kicked well pitched games into the enemy's laps? Remember those days when old stubble chin Burleigh Grimes would turn on the shortstop who had just blown the game for him and roar impotent insults and even once a challenge to meet under the grandstands, while the offending infielder countered with the alibi that Boily had put too much saliva on his spit ball for sure handling in the field?

Remember the days when Dazzy Vance would fan some 14 or 15 of the invaders only to have a lazy grounder roll through the inner fortifications all but thumping its nose in the late innings to cost a 1-0 or 2-1 ball game? The Dodger bucks in the infield had a better alibi for their lapses with the big speedballer than with Burleigh the "speetballer." They claimed, and undoubtedly with some justice, that they grew cold and stiff standing around while the Dazzler mowed down the enemy on strikes or fouls to Catcher Hank De Berry, and that when a grounder did come it caught them off guard. (That magnificent alibi will only be topped at Ebbets Field when an outfielder muffs an easy fly at one of the night games and bleats, "That damned moon got in my eyes again!")

Yes, the sight of a Dodger infield coming up with such professionals manning the ramparts as Dolph Camilli, Petey Coscarart, Leo the Lip and Cookie Lavagetto is still a strange one. You can question the possibilities of a big league outfield emerging from the present mob scene scramble in Clearwater, chuckle mildly at the spring optimism over washed up pitchers like Tex Carleton and Wes Ferrell (and I'm afraid, Van Mungo), and ask who's going to catch in first division style when the unfortunate Babe Phelps starts banging his fingers up against foul tips again. But you can't take anything away from the infield.

It's not only the best in the National League, but far and away the best. Camilli, Coscarart and Lavagetto are the top men at their positions right now, and if kid Reese can spell Durocher with about 50 games of adequate relief, Leo will still give all the shortstops around the loop cards and spades for the other 100. This Coscarart really has it. When he trots out to his post slightly abate second base on the edge of the grass there's only one man playing ball who can do the things he does—the Yankees' Joe Gordon. And I have a feeling that young Petey will go down in the books as a greater player than Gordon when they both finally hang up.

Say, you know something? I think the Dodgers ought to let Bill Terry get Johnny Hudson, our keystone substitute. The poor guys ought to have one professional in the infield besides Billy Jurges.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

PAUL MILLER speaks on "Paris Commune." Tom Mooney Jr., I.L.D. Friends invited. Admission free. 100 Second Ave. S.E. cor. 6th St. 8:30 P.M.

ALFRED GOLDSTEIN, noted political commentator, analyzes "Latest International Developments." Brighton Center, 3300 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, 9 P.M. Auspices Sea Breeze Seminar. Adm. 25c.

LECTURE and Discussion on "Christian Frontiers." Dues 25c. 346 W. 36th St. (Apt. 5-C) 8:30 P.M. Auspices Little Discussion Group.

Coming

WORKERS SCHOOL FROM: Alfred Goldstein, Bruce Minton, Carl Brodsky and other instructors invite you to attend this Saturday, March 21, 9 P.M. Irving Plaza, East 15th St. and Irving Place. Tickets 40c in advance.

V. J. Jerome speaks on "The Intellectuals, the War and Communism," Saturday, March 23rd, 2:30 P.M. at Webster Manor, 119 E. 11th St. Adm. 25c. Ausp. Workers School.

REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL: Register today for Spring Term courses, 35 E. 12th St., Room 301, 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

SOCIAL DANCE GROUP—Recognized workers school for Ballroom Dancing. Walts, Foxtrots, Tango, etc. 66 Fifth Avenue, Studio 7-B. GR. 7-2525. Miriam Pollak. Registration 2-10 P.M.

CHESTERS' ZUNBARG FROM EASTER ON—

this is the mountain hide-away for varied outdoor sports, indoor diversion—cosy rooms, delightful atmosphere. Write or phone for details. Early reservations advisable. SPECIAL RATE on New York, Ontario and Western Ry. For Week-end of March 21st, \$5.50 return trip. Tel.: Fallburg 53 WOODBOURNE, N. Y.

Spend Your Easter Vacation at **MININSON'S FARMHOUSE**

\$16 per week — \$3 per day County Line Road, Box 231 Lakewood, N. J. Tel. Lakewood 286-J-1

SPEND EASTER HOLIDAYS AT CAMP BEACON BEACON, NEW YORK

Hotel Accommodations \$17 per week — \$3.25 per day Special Program of Entertainment for the Easter Holidays

SPECIAL HOLIDAY BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station, White Plains train) THURSDAY at 7 P.M., FRIDAY, 10:30 A.M., 2:30 & 7 P.M., SATURDAY at 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M.

Attention Teachers! Spend Your Easter Vacation at **UNITY HOTEL** Clean, warm rooms... delicious food. Reasonable rates. All Winter Sports. THE IDEAL WINTER RESORT IN LAKEWOOD 501 Monmouth Ave., Lakewood, N. J. Tel.: Lakewood 1159

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1940

TOMORROW:
A Somewhat Sensational Report
On the Philly A's
By Mr. Dave Farrell

Spark Plug Gee Walker Should Lift Senators

Harris Sees Shortstop Pojahl Making Difference Too

(This is the first of a series of training camp snippets on the big league teams by United Press reporters.)

ORLANDO, Fla. March 19 (UP).—Bucky Harris has been around longer than any other American League manager except Connie Mack and he doesn't kid easily. He knows he's not going any place with the Senators this season but he sincerely believes he has a chance to lead the second division.

The bright spots in the Senator's 1940 cast are Gerald Walker, the outfielder obtained from the White Sox; Jimmy Pojahl, rookie shortstop, who hit .303 for Minneapolis and was fifth in total bases; and Sid Hudson, a rookie darkhorse who may be the season's sensation if his work the first two weeks here isn't a dream.

Walker is important in the Washington outlook because he's the first sparkplug the Senators have had in years. The club has had a reputation of being loaded with players just going through the motions. Walker, happy to get away from Chicago where he insists they have failed to live up to verbal promises made him by the late J. Louis Comiskey, is working his head off and looks like the fellow who hit .353 in 1936 for Detroit.

Pojahl's arrival has made the Washington infield in Harris' opinion. The Minneapolis recruit looks like a hitter and there's no doubt about his fielding. The question mark is his arm. He's been favoring it this spring because of an injured shoulder he suffered in a taxicab accident late last season. If his arm is strong enough when the season opens, he'll do wonders for the Senators.

With Pojahl at short, Harris has shifted Cecil Travis to third and moved Buddy Lewis from the hot corner to the outfield. The new alignment has helped everybody.

"Travis' natural position is third and Lewis never did like to play there," says Harris. "Sam West tells me Buddy will be all right in right field. We know he can hit. And Travis, weighing 20 pounds more than last season when he was sick twice with the flu looks like a new man."

Jimmy Wadell is back from Minneapolis, where he hit .302, to play first, and Jimmy Bloodworth, who lacks speed but who has a good arm and good power, has finally graduated into the second base job.

"If Wadell doesn't throw us down at first, we'll have a good infield. So our only other worry is pitching."

The Senators had three pitchers last year who won 41 games—Dutch Leonard won 20, Joe Kraskauskas 11 and Ken Chase 10. The Yanks' three top men, Ruffing, Donald and Pearson only won 46 games. Chase gives evidence of having a better year. Leonard's knuckle ball is one of the most feared pitches in the league. Kraskauskas is one of those pitchers who has enough stuff to win 20.

But the fellow who has Harris raving is 6-foot, 4-inch Sid Hudson, who won 24 and lost only 4 for the San Francisco State League Club.

"It doesn't seem possible that a 23-year old kid can jump from a class D league to the majors," says Harris, "but all I know is that Sid Hudson is the greatest looking young pitcher I've seen since I had Schoolboy Rowe at Detroit in 1933. Benny Bengough, the old Yankee catcher and one of my coaches, says Hudson has more stuff than Alcy Donald."

Washington's outfield will be easily the fastest in the majors. Walker, who'll play left, stole 17 bases last season. George Case, in center, led both leagues with 61 stolen bases in 128 games and is probably the fleetest runner in the game. Lewis, in right, stole 19 bases and isn't exactly a slow poke.

MUCH BETTER THAN FIGHTING



VALENTIN CAMPOLO, South American heavy whose bout with Buddy Baer was postponed because of a shoulder injury, is shown at the Murray Hill Hospital. And will you look at the new style hats the nurses are wearing.

Young Ray Robinson Seen Coming Champ

19-Year-Old Negro Boy Wows Garden in Winning Golden Gloves Title with 7th KO of Tourney

Ray Robinson, a stream-lined New York Negro lad with rhythm in his toes and dynamite in his fists, stood out as the classiest amateur boxer in the country today by virtue of his performance Monday night in the national Golden Gloves championships in jammed Madison Square Garden.

Robinson, a professional tap dancer and last year's 126-pound tourney king, rose from the canvas before 18,388 thundering fans and smashed his way to the 135-pound title, registering an impressive technical knockout over Tony Ancona, a fast, hard-hitting automobile assembly worker from Detroit.

Robinson and Ancona battled it out for the 126-pound laurels last year. But this time the game, brown-haired Detroit sufferer the worst beating of his career, being floored four times before the referee intervened after 40 seconds of the third round.

Thirty-two leather tossers, the cream of the simon pure clouting crop, competed in eight title scraps and eight alternate brawls last night. These 32 were survivors of more than 37,000 original entrants—from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains and from Texas to Maine. It was Robinson who sent the fans home murmuring in delighted admiration and started professional fight managers asking, "Who's got him?"

Robinson indicated that he has what it takes to become a professional champion—beautifully proportioned body, blinding speed, rare boxing skill, explosives in both hands, stamina, ruggedness and the heart to come off the canvas fighting.

The 19-year old lad registered so impressively his seventh knockout of this year's eight tourney battles, that he almost made the fans forget that the East fought the West to a team tie, with each squad registering victories in eight bouts. The East almost registered its first victory over the West since 1934. When the last bout went on—for the heavyweight title—the East was leading eight to seven. But Cornelius Youngs, a low-headed steel mill worker from Chicago, was given an unpopular decision over Ted Wint, Negro chiropractor student of New York, for the final tie.

Sore Arm Plague Due to Increased Number of Early Exhibitions, Says Rolfe

Dodger Rally Beats Cards

Wyatt Goes Good; Yankee Rookies Blank Bees; Giants Win

A five-run rally in the eighth inning gave the Brooklyn Dodgers a 5-4 victory over the St. Louis Cards in an exhibition game today. Whit Wyatt proved conclusively that his knee would not hamper his pitching by breezing through four scoreless innings.

BROOKLYN... 000 000 050—5 7 3
ST. L. (Nat.)... 000 000 130—4 5 0
Wyatt, Fitzsimmons, Doyle and Mancuso, Harje; Davis, Sheus, Bowman and Scheffing, Owen.

Giants on Top

WINTERHAVEN, Fla., March 19 (UP).—The New York Giants took a two-run lead in the opening inning of their game with the Cleveland Indians today and made two more counters in later frames to gain a 4-2 victory. "Mickey Mouse" Melton, who started on the mound for the New Yorkers, was relieved by Hy Vandenberg and Johnny Wittig, but was credited with the win. The three combined to limit the Indians to seven hits.

Cleveland... 000 000 020—2 7 0
N. Y. (Nat.)... 210 000 10x—4 6 1
Eisenstat, Zuber, Humphries and Hegan, Helt; Melton, Vandenberg, Wittig and Danning, Oden.

Yanks 3, Bees 0

Two rookie pitchers from Kansas City, Marvin Buer and Tom Reis shut out the Boston Bees for the New York Yankees yesterday with three hits, 3-0.

N. Y. (Am.)... 000 000 300—3 8 0
Boston (Nat.)... 000 000 000—0 6 2
Breuer, Reis and Rosar; Coffman, Lamanna, Javery and Mast.

Cincinnati... 031 100 060—11 12 1
Detroit... 230 011 011—9 13 3
Turner, Thompson and Baker, Hershberger; Bridges, McKain and Tebbetts, Parsons.

Yankee Star Sees Commercial Necessity of Spring Games Causing Players to Cut Loose Too Soon—He Takes It Easy, Thank You

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 19.—Red Rolfe thinks the overlong and overemphasized spring exhibition schedules are one of the main reasons for the epidemic of sore arms in recent years. The Yankees' all-star third baseman yesterday told the World-Telegram reporter.

"The commercial exigencies of major league baseball have stretched the number of spring exhibition games in 20 years from a mere dozen to the 35 you see on the Yankee list. Players are asked to cut loose too early and much too often. A lot of the injuries which show up later on trace back to those exhibition games. They are responsible for the recent epidemic of sore arms too."

"I was in fine shape all through last season and my arm never felt better. All because I took it easy in the spring and disregarded the statement that I train slower than any other man on the club."

Rolfe is notoriously a late starter, never bearing down until the opening game, picking up his training pace in throwing and running very gradually. Last year he had his greatest season, leading American League batters in three departments.

Returning veterans are Sam Meister, catcher; Mike Grieco, third base; Syd Cosin, shortstop; and outfielders Bill Mayhew, Pete Petzino and Sy Balkin. Newcomers from a fairly successful cub squad are Max Goldsmith, who will probably start the season at second base; George Sager, a bespectacled slugger who will be at first base; and Ralph Trotta, a good hitter and a good fielder who will probably be fitted somewhere into the lineup.

Veterans Paul Graziano and Frank Tosa are the best pitchers on the squad, although Ryban Ross, a sophomore is expected to develop rapidly.

Padgett Gets \$11,000
ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 19 (UP).—Holdout catcher Don Padgett of the St. Louis Cardinals said he expected to sign his 1940 contract after a conference with vice-president Branch Rickey today. Padgett is expected to sign for a reported \$11,000.

Paul Dean Changes His Mind, Reports to Giants

WINTERHAVEN, Fla., March 19 (UP).—Pitcher Paul Dean, brother of the great Dizzy, reported to the New York Giants training camp today. He was the last Giant to arrive although first-baseman Zeke Bonura is here but not signed. Bonura has been given permission to make a trade for himself.

Dean, who was drafted from Columbus last October, had announced he would retire from baseball but he capitulated after a recent talk with manager Bill Terry. It was expected he would sign

She Worries About Joe's Hitting!

Pretty Mrs. DiMaggio Is Mad at Pitchers for Getting Strikes

Mrs. Joe DiMaggio, pretty wife of baseball's greatest player, finds it a somewhat harrowing experience to watch the man she loves play.

"It's terrible," she said, "that sitting there and watching your man at the plate. You hope and you pray he'll get a hit. You find yourself hating the umpire when he calls a strike, and the pitcher for throwing it. I don't think I could stand it if Joe weren't a good hitter and I didn't have the comfort of knowing he usually gets his share of hits and runs."

Mrs. DiMaggio's ability to suffer so intently probably lies in the fact that she was once a baseball player herself, and thus knows the problems and hardships of hitting high, fast ones, curves that break like a pane of glass, and tantalizing changes of pace and the such. Yes, Mrs. DiMaggio was a better than fair first baseman in her day. She never quite made the majors, but there was a time not so many years ago when she was the best girl softball player in Duluth, Minnesota.



SIGNING UP: Joe and his pretty bride-to-be at the San Francisco license bureau last fall.

"I was a pretty good hitter," she admitted under questioning "I was field quite as well as he does, but always around .300 and got quite a few home runs. No, I wasn't as good a hitter as Joe, and I couldn't field quite as well as he does, but then he has had more experience."

Was a Pretty Good Hitter Herself Back Home in Minnesota

Up until the time she met Joe, late in the 1937 season, she had never seen a major league baseball game. But it didn't take her long to correct that mistake. She met Joe on Aug. 4 and on Aug. 5 was in the stands to see him break up a game with an extra base hit. Since that time she hasn't missed a Yankee game when she was in New York, and she doesn't intend to miss any more.

"It's terrible suffering," she said, "but it's fun. And, too, I've got to get in training for my first world series this fall. That will make me worry and fret."

This remark made it obvious that Mrs. DiMaggio hadn't seen the Yanks in a world series. They don't give their backers much to worry about. Just four straight and in a hurry.

For the life of us we can't feel sorry for Mrs. DiMaggio and her suffering. If she is tormented when Joe comes to bat, just think of what the wives of those .230 hitters go through.

—by del

THE ADVENTURES OF MARMADUKE

